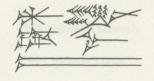
# THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY

OF THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

EDITORIAL BOARD

MIGUEL CIVIL, IGNACE J. GELB, A. LEO OPPENHEIM, ERICA REINER



1973

PUBLISHED BY THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U.S.A. AND J. J. AUGUSTIN VERLAGSBUCHHANDLUNG, GLÜCKSTADT, GERMANY

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER ISBN-13: 978-0-918986-15-3 ISBN-10: 0-918986-15-X

(SET: 978-0-918986-05-4, 0-918986-05-2)

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CATALOG CARD NUMBER: 56-58292

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The Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago

Second Printing 1978

Third Printing 1992

Fourth Printing 2008

PRINTED BY CUSHING-MALLOY, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

COMPOSITION BY J. J. AUGUSTIN, GLÜCKSTADT, GERMANY

# THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY VOLUME 9

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A. LEO OPPENHEIM, EDITOR-IN-CHARGE
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ROBERT D. BIGGS, ASSOCIATE EDITOR
WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF
BURKHART KIENAST
ASSISTANT TO THE EDITORS
MARJORIE ELSWICK

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#### **Foreword**

The basic manuscript of this volume was prepared by Professor Burkhart Kienast, University of Erlangen.

Thanks are also due to several other colleagues abroad for their help in the preparation of this volume: to Professor W. G. Lambert, University of Birmingham, who read the manuscript and made suggestions and corrections; to Professor Hans E. Hirsch, University of Vienna, who read the proofs and suggested a number of improvements; to Professor Mogens Trolle Larsen, University of Copenhagen, who also read the proofs and made a number of valuable suggestions, especially concerning the Old Assyrian material.

Chicago, Illinois February, 1973 A. LEO OPPENHEIM

The following compilation brings up to date the list of abbreviations given in volumes A Parts 1 and 2, B, D, E, G, H, I/J, K, S, and Z and includes the titles previously cited according to the lists of abbreviations in Archiv für Orientforschung, W. von Soden, Grundriß der akkadischen Grammatik, and Zeitschrift für Assyriologie. Complete bibliographical references will be given in a later volume. The list also includes the titles of the lexical series as prepared for publication by B. Landsberger, or under his supervision, or in collaboration with him.

A	lexical series & A = nâqu		logie et d'Histoire Orientales et
A	tablets in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago	Aistleitner Wörterbuch	Slaves (Brussels) J. Aistleitner, Wörterbuch der Ugaritischen Sprache
AAA	Annals of Archaeology and Anthro- pology	AJA AJSL	American Journal of Archaeology American Journal of Semitic Lan-
AASF	Annales Academiae Scientiarum Fennicae	AKA	guages and Literatures E. A. W. Budge and L. W. King,
AASOR	The Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research	F. A. Ali Su-	The Annals of the Kings of Assyria F. A. Ali, Sumerian Letters: Two
AB	Assyriologische Bibliothek	merian	Collections from the Old Baby-
ABAW	Abhandlungen der Bayerischen	Letters	lonian Schools
	Akademie der Wissenschaften	Altmann, ed.,	Altmann, ed., Biblical and Other
AbB	Altbabylonische Briefe in Um- schrift und Übersetzung	Biblical and Other Studies	Studies (= Philip W. Lown In- s stitute of Advanced Judaic Stud-
Abel-Winckler	L. Abel and H. Winckler, Keil-	Other Studies	ies, Brandeis University, Studies
	schrifttexte zum Gebrauch bei		and Texts: Vol. 1)
	Vorlesungen	AMI	Archäologische Mitteilungen aus
ABIM	A. al-Zeebari, Altbabylonische		Iran
	Briefe des Iraq-Museums	AMSUH	Abhandlungen aus dem mathema-
$\mathbf{ABL}$	R. F. Harper, Assyrian and Baby-		tischen Seminar der Universität
	lonian Letters		Hamburg
ABoT	Ankara Arkeoloji Müzesinde Boğazköy Tabletleri	AMT	R. C. Thompson, Assyrian Medical Texts
AbS-T	field numbers of Pre-Sar. tablets	An	lexical series $An = Anum$
	excavated at Tell Abū Ṣalābīkh	AnBi	Analecta Biblica
$\mathbf{A}\mathrm{Ch}$	C. Virolleaud, L'Astrologie chaldé-	Andrae	W. Andrae, Die Festungswerke
	enne	Festungs-	von Assur (= WVDOG 23)
Acta Or.	Acta Orientalia	werke	
Actes du 8º	Actes du 8 <sup>e</sup> Congrès International	Andrae	W. Andrae, Die Stelenreihen in
Congrès	des Orientalistes, Section Sémi-	Stelenreihen	Assur (= WVDOG 24)
International		ANES	Journal of the Ancient Near
ADD	C. H. W. Johns, Assyrian Deeds and Documents		Eastern Society of Columbia University
AfK	Archiv für Keilschriftforschung	Angim	epic Angim dimma, cited from
AfO	Archiv für Orientforschung		MS. of A. Falkenstein
$\mathbf{AGM}$	Archiv für Geschichte der Medizin	AnOr	Analecta Orientalia
AHDO	Archives d'histoire du droit ori-	AnSt	Anatolian Studies
	ental	Antagal	lexical series antagal = šaqû
AHw.	W. von Soden, Akkadisches Hand- wörterbuch	AO	tablets in the collections of the Musée du Louvre
Ai.	lexical series ki.KI.KAL.bi.šè = ana	AOAT	Alter Orient und Altes Testament
	ittišu, pub. MSL 1	AÖAW	Anzeiger der Österreichischen Aka-
AIPHOS	Annuaire de l'Institut de Philo-		demie der Wissenschaften

AOB AOS	Altorientalische Bibliothek American Oriental Series	BASOR	Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research
AOTU	Altorientalische Texte und Unter-	Bauer Asb.	T. Bauer, Das Inschriftenwerk As-
APAW	suchungen Abhandlungen der Preußischen Akademie der Wissenschaften	Baumgartner AV	surbanipals Hebräische Wortforschung, Fest-
Arkeologya Dergisi	Türk Tarih, Arkeologya ve Ethno- grafya Dergisi	AV	schrift zum 80. Geburtstag von Walter Baumgartner (- VT Supp. XVI)
ARM	Archives royales de Mari (= TCL 22 —)	ввк	Berliner Beiträge zur Keilschrift- forschung
ARMT	Archives royales de Mari (texts in transliteration and translation)	BBR	H. Zimmern, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babylonischen Religion
Aro Glossar	J. Aro, Glossar zu den mittel- babylonischen Briefen (= StOr 22)	BBSt.	L. W. King, Babylonian Boundary Stones
Aro Gramm.	J. Aro, Studien zur mittelbaby- lonischen Grammatik (= StOr 20)	BE	Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Series A:
Aro Infinitiv	J. Aro, Die akkadischen Infinitiv- konstruktionen (= StOr 26)	Belleten	Cuneiform Texts Türk Tarih Kurumu, Belleten
Aro Kleider- texte	J. Aro, Mittelbabylonische Kleider- texte der Hilprecht-Sammlung	Bergmann Lugale	E. Bergmann, Lugale (in MS.)
	Jena	Bezold Cat.	C. Bezold, Catalogue of the Cunei-
ArOr ARU	Archiv Orientální J. Kohler and A. Ungnad, Assy-		form Tablets in the Kouyunjik Collection of the British Museum
AS	rische Rechtsurkunden Assyriological Studies (Chicago)	Bezold Cat. Supp.	L. W. King, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the British
ASAW	Abhandlungen der Sächsischen		Museum. Supplement
ASGW	Akademie der Wissenschaften Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Ge-		C. Bezold, Babylonisch-assyrisches Glossar
ASKT	sellschaft der Wissenschaften P. Haupt, Akkadische und sume-	BHT	S. Smith, Babylonian Historical Texts
A COD	rische Keilschrifttexte	BiAr D:b	The Biblical Archaeologist
ASSF	rische Keilschrifttexte Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fen- nicae	BiAr Bib. Biggs Šaziga	The Biblical Archaeologist Biblica R. D. Biggs, Šà.zi.ga: Ancient
ASSF Assur	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fen-	Bib.	Biblica
Assur A-tablet	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff.	Bib. Biggs Šaziga Bilgiç Appel-	Biblica R. D. Biggs, š\Lambda.zi.ga: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incantations (= TCS 2) E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appel-
Assur	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff. J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechts- urkunden aus der Regierungszeit	Bib. Biggs Šaziga Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte	Biblica R. D. Biggs, š\Lambda.zi.ga: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incantations (= TCS 2) E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte
Assur A-tablet	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff. J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechts- urkunden aus der Regierungszeit Artaxerxes I. und Darius II. JM. Aynard, Le Prisme du Louvre	Bib. Biggs Šaziga Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte BIN	Biblica R. D. Biggs, š\Lambda.zi.ga: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incantations (= TCS 2) E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte Babylonian Inscriptions in the Collection of J. B. Nies
Assur A-tablet Augapfel Aynard Asb.	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff. J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechts- urkunden aus der Regierungszeit Artaxerxes I. und Darius II. JM. Aynard, Le Prisme du Louvre AO 19.939	Bib. Biggs Šaziga  Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte BIN  BiOr	Biblica R. D. Biggs, š\Lambda.zi.ga: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incantations (= TCS 2) E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte Babylonian Inscriptions in the Collection of J. B. Nies Bibliotheca Orientalis
Assur A-tablet Augapfel Aynard Asb. BA	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff. J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechts- urkunden aus der Regierungszeit Artaxerxes I. und Darius II. JM. Aynard, Le Prisme du Louvre AO 19.939 Beiträge zur Assyriologie	Bib. Biggs Šaziga  Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte BIN  BiOr Birot Tablet-	Biblica R. D. Biggs, šà.zi.ga: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incantations (= TCS 2) E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte Babylonian Inscriptions in the Collection of J. B. Nies Bibliotheca Orientalis M. Birot, Tablettes économiques
Assur A-tablet Augapfel Aynard Asb. BA Bab.	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff. J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechtsurkunden aus der Regierungszeit Artaxerxes I. und Darius II. JM. Aynard, Le Prisme du Louvre AO 19.939 Beiträge zur Assyriologie Babyloniaca	Bib. Biggs Šaziga  Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte BIN  BiOr	Biblica R. D. Biggs, šà.zi.ga: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incantations (= TCS 2) E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte Babylonian Inscriptions in the Collection of J. B. Nies Bibliotheca Orientalis M. Birot, Tablettes économiques et administratives d'époque ba-
Assur A-tablet Augapfel Aynard Asb. BA Bab. Bagh. Mitt. Balkan Kassit.	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff. J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechtsurkunden aus der Regierungszeit Artaxerxes I. und Darius II. JM. Aynard, Le Prisme du Louvre AO 19.939 Beiträge zur Assyriologie Babyloniaca Baghdader Mitteilungen K. Balkan, Kassitenstudien (= AOS	Bib. Biggs Šaziga  Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte BIN  BiOr Birot Tablet-	Biblica R. D. Biggs, šà.zi.ga: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incantations (= TCS 2) E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte Babylonian Inscriptions in the Collection of J. B. Nies Bibliotheca Orientalis M. Birot, Tablettes économiques et administratives d'époque babylonienne ancienne conservées au Musée d'Art et d'Histoire de
Assur  A-tablet Augapfel  Aynard Asb.  BA Bab. Bagh. Mitt. Balkan Kassit. Stud.	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff. J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechtsurkunden aus der Regierungszeit Artaxerxes I. und Darius II. JM. Aynard, Le Prisme du Louvre AO 19.939 Beiträge zur Assyriologie Babyloniaca Baghdader Mitteilungen K. Balkan, Kassitenstudien (= AOS 37) K. Balkan, Letter of King Anum-	Bib. Biggs Šaziga  Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte BIN  BiOr Birot Tablet-	Biblica R. D. Biggs, šà.zi.ga: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incantations (= TCS 2) E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte Babylonian Inscriptions in the Collection of J. B. Nies Bibliotheca Orientalis M. Birot, Tablettes économiques et administratives d'époque babylonienne ancienne conservées
Assur  A-tablet Augapfel  Aynard Asb.  BA Bab. Bagh. Mitt. Balkan Kassit. Stud. Balkan Letter	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff. J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechtsurkunden aus der Regierungszeit Artaxerxes I. und Darius II. JM. Aynard, Le Prisme du Louvre AO 19.939 Beiträge zur Assyriologie Babyloniaca Baghdader Mitteilungen K. Balkan, Kassitenstudien (= AOS 37) K. Balkan, Letter of King Anum-Hirbi of Mama to King Warshama of Kanish	Bib. Biggs Šaziga  Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte BIN  BiOr Bior Birot Tablettes	Biblica R. D. Biggs, šà.zi.ga: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incantations (= TCS 2) E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte Babylonian Inscriptions in the Collection of J. B. Nies Bibliotheca Orientalis M. Birot, Tablettes économiques et administratives d'époque babylonienne ancienne conservées au Musée d'Art et d'Histoire de Genève tablets in the collections of the British Museum Bulletin des Musées Royaux d'Art
Assur  A-tablet Augapfel  Aynard Asb.  BA Bab. Bagh. Mitt. Balkan Kassit. Stud.	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff. J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechtsurkunden aus der Regierungszeit Artaxerxes I. und Darius II. JM. Aynard, Le Prisme du Louvre AO 19.939 Beiträge zur Assyriologie Babyloniaca Baghdader Mitteilungen K. Balkan, Kassitenstudien (= AOS 37) K. Balkan, Letter of King Anum- Hirbi of Mama to King Warshama	Bib. Biggs Šaziga  Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte BIN  BiOr Birot Tablettes	Biblica R. D. Biggs, šà.zi.ga: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incantations (= TCS 2) E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte Babylonian Inscriptions in the Collection of J. B. Nies Bibliotheca Orientalis M. Birot, Tablettes économiques et administratives d'époque babylonienne ancienne conservées au Musée d'Art et d'Histoire de Genève tablets in the collections of the British Museum
Assur  A-tablet Augapfel  Aynard Asb.  BA Bab. Bagh. Mitt. Balkan Kassit. Stud. Balkan Letter  Balkan	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff. J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechtsurkunden aus der Regierungszeit Artaxerxes I. und Darius II. JM. Aynard, Le Prisme du Louvre AO 19.939 Beiträge zur Assyriologie Babyloniaca Baghdader Mitteilungen K. Balkan, Kassitenstudien (= AOS 37) K. Balkan, Letter of King Anum-Hirbi of Mama to King Warshama of Kanish K. Balkan, Observations on the	Bib. Biggs Šaziga  Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte BIN  BiOr Birot Tablettes  BM  BMAH	Biblica R. D. Biggs, šà.zi.ga: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incantations (= TCS 2) E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte Babylonian Inscriptions in the Collection of J. B. Nies Bibliotheca Orientalis M. Birot, Tablettes économiques et administratives d'époque babylonienne ancienne conservées au Musée d'Art et d'Histoire de Genève tablets in the collections of the British Museum Bulletin des Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire
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Assur  A-tablet Augapfel  Aynard Asb.  BA Bab. Bagh. Mitt. Balkan Kassit. Stud. Balkan Letter  Balkan Observations  Barton	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff. J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechtsurkunden aus der Regierungszeit Artaxerxes I. und Darius II. JM. Aynard, Le Prisme du Louvre AO 19.939 Beiträge zur Assyriologie Babyloniaca Baghdader Mitteilungen K. Balkan, Kassitenstudien (= AOS 37) K. Balkan, Letter of King Anum-Hirbi of Mama to King Warshama of Kanish K. Balkan, Observations on the Chronological Problems of the Kārum Kaniš G. A. Barton, Haverford Library Collection of Cuneiform Tablets or Documents from the Temple Archives of Telloh G. A. Barton, Miscellaneous Baby-	Bib. Biggs Šaziga  Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte BIN  BiOr Birot Tablettes  BM  BMAH  BMFA  BMMA  BMQ	Biblica R. D. Biggs, šà.zi.ga: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incantations (= TCS 2) E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte Babylonian Inscriptions in the Collection of J. B. Nies Bibliotheca Orientalis M. Birot, Tablettes économiques et administratives d'époque babylonienne ancienne conservées au Musée d'Art et d'Histoire de Genève tablets in the collections of the British Museum Bulletin des Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire Bulletin of the Museum of Fine Arts Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art The British Museum Quarterly L. W. King, Babylonian Magic and Sorcery field numbers of tablets excavated
Assur  A-tablet Augapfel  Aynard Asb.  BA Bab. Bagh. Mitt. Balkan Kassit. Stud. Balkan Letter  Balkan Observations  Barton Haverford	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff. J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechtsurkunden aus der Regierungszeit Artaxerxes I. und Darius II. JM. Aynard, Le Prisme du Louvre AO 19.939 Beiträge zur Assyriologie Babyloniaca Baghdader Mitteilungen K. Balkan, Kassitenstudien (= AOS 37) K. Balkan, Letter of King Anum-Hirbi of Mama to King Warshama of Kanish K. Balkan, Observations on the Chronological Problems of the Kārum Kaniš G. A. Barton, Haverford Library Collection of Cuneiform Tablets or Documents from the Temple Archives of Telloh	Bib. Biggs Šaziga  Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte BIN  BiOr Birot Tablettes  BM  BMAH  BMFA  BMMA  BMG  BMQ  BMS	Biblica R. D. Biggs, šà.zi.ga: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incantations (= TCS 2) E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte Babylonian Inscriptions in the Collection of J. B. Nies Bibliotheca Orientalis M. Birot, Tablettes économiques et administratives d'époque babylonienne ancienne conservées au Musée d'Art et d'Histoire de Genève tablets in the collections of the British Museum Bulletin des Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire Bulletin of the Museum of Fine Arts Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art The British Museum Quarterly L. W. King, Babylonian Magic and Sorcery

Böhl Leiden Coll.	F. M. T. Böhl, Mededeelingen uit de Leidsche Verzameling van	СН	R. F. Harper, The Code of Hammurabi
	Spijkerschrift-Inscripties A. Boissier, Choix de textes relatifs	Chantre	E. Chantre, Recherches archéologiques dans l'Asie occidentale.
	à la divination assyro-babylo- nienne	Chiera STA	Mission en Cappadoce 1893-94 E. Chiera, Selected Temple Ac-
Boissier DA	A. Boissier, Documents assyriens relatifs aux présages		counts from Telloh, Yokha and Drehem. Cuneiform Tablets in
Böllenrücher Nergal	J. Böllenrücher, Gebete und Hymnen an Nergal (= LSS 1/6)	<b>6</b> 7	the Library of Princeton University
BOR Borger	Babylonian and Oriental Record R. Borger, Einleitung in die assyri-	Christian Festschrift	Festschrift für Prof. Dr. Viktor Christian
Einleitung Borger Esarh.	schen Königsinschriften R. Borger, Die Inschriften Asar- haddons, Königs von Assyrien	Çiğ-Kizilyay NRVN	M. Çiğ and H. Kizilyay, Neusumerische Rechts- und Verwaltungs-
Boson	(= AfO Beiheft 9) G. Boson, Tavolette cuneiformi	Çiğ-Kizilyay- Kraus Nippur	urkunden aus Nippur M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay (Bozkurt), F. R. Kraus, Altbabylonische
Tavolette BoSt	sumere Boghazköi-Studien	Çiğ-Kizilyay-	Rechtsurkunden aus Nippur M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay, A. Salonen,
BoTU	Die Boghazköi-Texte in Umschrift (= WVDOG 41-42)	Salonen Puzriš-Dagan	Die Puzriš-Dagan-Texte (= AASF
Boudou Liste	A. Boudou, Liste de noms géo- graphiques (= Or. 36-38)	Texte Clay PN	A. T. Clay, Personal Names from
Boyer Contri- bution	G. Boyer, Contribution à l'histoire juridique de la l <sup>re</sup> Dynastie		Cuneiform Inscriptions of the Cassite Period (= YOR 1)
von Branden-	babylonienne C. G. von Brandenstein, Hethiti-	Coll. de Clercq	Clercq. Catalogue
stein Heth. Götter	sche Götter nach Bildbeschrei- bungen in Keilschrifttexten (=	Combe Sin	E. Combe, Histoire du culte de Sin en Babylonie et en Assyrie
Brinkman PKB	MVAG 46/2) J. A. Brinkman, A Political History of Post-Kassite Babylonia,	Contenau Contribution Contenau	G. Contenau, Contribution à l'his- toire économique d'Umma G. Contenau, Umma sous la
BRM	1158-722 B.C. (= AnOr 43) Babylonian Records in the Library	Umma Corpus of	Dynastie d'Ur  E. Porada, Corpus of Ancient Near
Brockelmann	of J. Pierpont Morgan C. Brockelmann, Lexicon syriacum,	Ancient Near Eastern Seals	Eastern Seals in North American Collections
Lex. Syr. <sup>2</sup> BSAW	2nd ed. Berichte der Sächsischen Akademie	CRAI	Académie des Inscriptions et Belles- Lettres. Comptes rendus
BSGW	der Wissenschaften Berichte der Sächsischen Gesell-	Craig AAT	J. A. Craig, Astrological-Astronomical Texts
BSL	schaft der Wissenschaften Bulletin de la Société de Linguis-	Craig ABRT	J. A. Craig, Assyrian and Babylo- nian Religious Texts
BSOAS	tique de Paris Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies	Cros Tello CRRA	G. Cros, Mission française de Chaldée. Nouvelles fouilles de Tello
CAD	The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the Uni-	CT	Compte rendu, Rencontre Assyrio- logique Internationale Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian
Cagni Erra	versity of Chicago L. Cagni, L'epopea di Erra	Cyr.	Tablets J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von
Camb.	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cambyses	Dalman	Cyrus G. H. Dalman, Aramäisch-neu-
CBM	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the Uni- versity of Pennsylvania, Phila-	Aram. Wb.	hebräisches Wörterbuch zu Tar- gum, Talmud und Midrasch J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von
CBS	delphia (= CBS) tablets in the collections of the	_	Darius J. A. Ankum, R. Feenstra,
CCT	University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia Cuneiform Texts from Cappadocian		W. F. Leemans, eds., Symbolae iuridicae et historicae Martino David dedicatae. Tomus alter:
	Tablets		Iura Orientis antiqui

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Lists	Temple Lists (in MS.)	O	(= JAOS Supp. 10)
MRS	Mission de Ras Shamra	Oppenheim	A. L. Oppenheim, Glass and Glass-
MSL	Materialien zum sumerischen Lexikon	Glass Oppenheim	making in Ancient Mesopotamia L. Oppenheim, Untersuchungen
MSP	J. J. M. de Morgan, Mission	Mietrecht	zum babylonischen Mietrecht
MOL	scientifique en Perse	MICCIOCIE	(= WZKM Beiheft 2)
Mullo Weir	C. J. Mullo Weir, A Lexicon of	Oppert-Ménant	J. Oppert et J. Ménant, Documents
Lexicon	Accadian Prayers	Doc. jur.	juridiques de l'Assyrie
MVAG	Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatisch-	Or.	Orientalia
	Aegyptischen Gesellschaft	$\mathbf{OT}$	Old Testament
N	tablets in the collections of the	Pallis Akîtu	S. A. Pallis, The Babylonian Akîtu
•	University Museum of the Univer-		Festival
	sity of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	Parpola LAS	S. Parpola, Letters of Assyrian
Nabnitu	lexical series SIG7+ALAM = nabnītu		Scholars (= AOAT 5)
NBC	tablets in the Babylonian Collec-	Parrot	A. Parrot, Documents et Monu-
	tion, Yale University Library	Documents	ments (= Mission archéologique
NBGT	Neobabylonian Grammatical Texts,		de Mari II, Le palais, tome 3)
	pub. MSL 4 129–178	PBS	Publications of the Babylonian
Nbk.	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von		Section, University Museum, Uni-
****	Nabuchodonosor	TOTAL	versity of Pennsylvania
Nbn.	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von	PEF	Quarterly Statement of the Pal-
MD	Nabonidus	The tree	estine Exploration Fund
ND	field numbers of tablets excavated	Peiser	F. E. Peiser, Urkunden aus der
Neugebauer	at Nimrud (Kalhu)	Urkunden Peise <b>r</b>	Zeit der 3. babylonischen Dynastie
ACT	O. Neugebauer, Astronomical Cu- neiform Texts		F. E. Peiser, Babylonische Ver-
Ni	tablets excavated at Nippur, in the	Verträge PEQ	träge des Berliner Museums Palestine Exploration Quarterly
A14	collections of the Archaeological	Perry Sin	E. G. Perry, Hymnen und Gebete
	Museum of Istanbul	LOHY WIII	an Sin
Nies UDT	J. B. Nies, Ur Dynasty Tablets	Petschow	H. Petschow, Neubabylonisches
Nigga	lexical series nigga = makkūru,	Pfandrecht	Pfandrecht (= ASAW PhilHist.
55	pub. Civil, MSL 13 91-124		Kl. 48/1)
Nikolski	M. V. Nikolski, Dokumenty kho-	Photo. Ass.	field photographs of tablets ex-
	ziaistvennoi otchetnosti		cavated at Assur

cavated at Assur  Piepkorn Asb. A. C. Piepkorn, Historical Prism Inscriptions of Ashurbanipal (= AS RLA Reallexikon der Assyriologie 5)  Pinches T. G. Pinches, The Amherst Rm. Amherst Tablets  Iuridicheskie i administrativny dokumenty v sobraniiakh SSSF Reallexikon der Assyriologie Reallexikon der Vorgeschichte tablets in the collections of the British Museum	R he
5) RLV Reallexikon der Vorgeschichte Pinches T. G. Pinches, The Amherst Rm. tablets in the collections of the Amherst Tablets British Museum	he
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Postgate J. N. Postgate, Neo-Assyrian Royal Tigl. III lat-Pilesers III	5
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Practical lexical text, pub. B. Landsberger RSO Rivista degli studi orientali	
Vocabulary and O. Gurney, AfO 18 328ff. RT Recueil de travaux relatifs à le philologie et à l'archéologie égyp	
Pritchard J. B. Pritchard, ed., Ancient Near tiennes et assyriennes	
ANET Eastern Texts Relating to the RTC F. Thureau-Dangin, Recueil de Cold Testament, 2nd ed. tablettes chaldéennes	ie
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Proto-Izi lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 13 S <sup>a</sup> Voc. lexical series Syllabary A Vocabulary, pub. MSL 3 51-87	u-
Proto-Kagal lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 13 SAI B. Meissner, Seltene assyrische 63-88 Ideogramme	10
Proto-Lu lexical series, pub. MSL 12 25-84 SAKI F. Thureau-Dangin, Die sumeri	i-
PRSM Proceedings of the Royal Society schen und akkadischen Königs of Medicine inschriften (= VAB 1)	
PRT E. Klauber, Politisch-religiöse Salonen A. Salonen, Agricultura mesopo Texte aus der Sargonidenzeit Agricultura tamica (= AASF 149)	<b>D-</b>
PSBA Proceedings of the Society of Salonen A. Salonen, Die Fußbekleidung der	эr
Biblical Archaeology Fuß- alten Mesopotamier (= AASF 157)	
R H. C. Rawlinson, The Cuneiform bekleidung	
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RÉS Revue des études sémitiques SAWW Sitzungsberichte der Akademie der Reschid Archiv F. Reschid, Archiv des Nüršamaš Wissenschaften, Wien	Л
des Nūršamaš und andere Darlehensurkunden Sb lexical series Syllabary B, pub.	o.
aus der altbabylonischen Zeit MSL 3 96–128 and 132–153	
RHA Revue hittite et asianique SBAW Sitzungsberichte der Bayerischen	n
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ŠL	A. Deimel, Šumerisches Lexikon	$\mathbf{StOr}$	Studia Orientalia (Helsinki)
SLB	Studia ad tabulas cuneiformes col-	Strassmaier	J. N. Strassmaier, Alphabetisches
	lectas a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl pertinentia	AV	Verzeichnis der assyrischen und
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STVC	E. Chiera, Sumerian Texts of	Til-Barsib	•
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Sultantepe	field numbers of tablets excavated	TLB	Tabulae Cuneiformes a F. M. Th.
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T	tablets in the collections of the		den Vorstellungen der Babylonier
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maqid	20/6)	Ugumu Bil.	lexical series, pub. MSL 9 67-73
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Tallqvist NBN		UM	tablets in the collections of the
<b>MOT</b>	Namenbuch(= ASSF 32/2)		University Museum of the Uni-
TCL	Textes cunéiformes du Louvre		versity of Pennsylvania, Phila-
TCS	Texts from Cuneiform Sources	FY3.77	delphia
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UVB	Vorläufiger Bericht über die	Winckler	H. Winckler, Sammlung von Keil-
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VAB	Vorderasiatische Bibliothek		Sargons
VAS	Vorderasiatische Schriftdenkmäler	Wiseman	D. J. Wiseman, The Alalakh Tablets
VAT	tablets in the collections of the	Alalakh	
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$\mathbf{VBoT}$	A. Götze, Verstreute Boghazköi-	Chron.	Chaldean Kings
***	texte	Wiseman	D. J. Wiseman, The Vassal Treaties
VDI	Vestnik Drevnei Istorii	Treaties	of Esarhaddon (= Iraq 20 Part 1)
Veenhof Old	K. R. Veenhof, Aspects of Old	WO	Die Welt des Orients
Assyrian	Assyrian Trade and Its Termi-	Woolley	Carchemish, Report on the Ex-
Trade VIO	nology Veröffentlichungen des Instituts	Carchemish	cavations at Djerabis on behalf of the British Museum
V10	für Orientforschung, Berlin	WVDOG	Wissenschaftliche Veröffentlichun-
Virolleaud	C. Virolleaud, Comptabilité chal-	WVDOO	gen der Deutschen Orient-Gesell-
Comptabilité	déenne (époque de la dynastie dite		schaft
	seconde d'Our)	WZJ	Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift der
Virolleaud	C. Virolleaud, La légende phéni-		Friedrich - Schiller - Universität
Danel	cienne de Danel		Jena
Virolleaud	C. Virolleaud, Fragments de textes	WZKM	Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde
Fragments	divinatoires assyriens du Musée		des Morgenlandes
	Britannique	YBC	tablets in the Babylonian Col-
VT	Vetus Testamentum	***	lection, Yale University Library
Walther	A. Walther, Das altbabylonische	Ylvisaker	S. C. Ylvisaker, Zur babylonischen
	Gerichtswesen (= LSS 6/4-6)	Grammatik	und assyrischen Grammatik (=
Ward Seals	W. H. Ward, The Seal Cylinders of	YOR	LSS 5/6)
Warka	Western Asia field numbers of tablets excavated	YOS	Yale Oriental Series, Researches Yale Oriental Series, Babylonian
VV GI KG	at Warka	105	Texts
Watelin Kish	Oxford University Joint Expedition	ZA	Zeitschrift für Assyriologie
***************************************	to Mesopotamia, Excavations at	ZAW	Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche
	Kish: III (1925-1927) by L. C.		Wissenschaft
	Watelin	ZDMG	Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgen-
Waterman	L. Waterman, Business Documents		ländischen Gesellschaft
Bus. Doc.	of the Hammurapi Period (also	ZDPV	Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palä-
	pub. in AJSL 29 and 30)		stina-Vereins
Weidner	E. Weidner, Handbuch der babylo-	ZE	Zeitschrift für Ethnologie
Handbuch	nischen Astronomie	Zimmern	H. Zimmern, Akkadische Fremd-
Weidner Tn.	E. Weidner, Die Inschriften Tukul-	Fremdw.	wörter, 2nd ed.
Woisehash	ti-Ninurtas I. (= AfO Beiheft 12)	Zimmern	H. Zimmern, Ištar und Şaltu, ein
Weissbach Misc.	F. H. Weissbach, Babylonisches Miscellen (= WVDOG 4)	Ištar und Saltu	altakkadisches Lied (BSGW Phil hist. Kl. 68/1)
Weitemeyer	M. Weitemeyer, Some Aspects of the	Zimmern	H. Zimmern, Zum babylonischen
W Olderloy of	Hiring of Workers in the Sippar	Neujahrsfest	Neujahrsfest (BSGW Philhist.
	Region at the Time of Hammurabi	110djunis10s0	Kl. 58/3); zweiter Beitrag (ibid.
Wenger AV	Festschrift für Leopold Wenger,		70/5)
<b>G</b> .	2. Band, Münchener Beiträge zur	ZK	Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung
	Papyrusforschung und Antiken	$\mathbf{z}\mathbf{s}$	Zeitschrift für Semitistik
	Rechtsgeschichte, 35. Heft		
Wilcke	C. Wilcke, Das Lugalbandaepos		
Lugalbanda			

#### Other Abbreviations

abbr. abbreviated, abbreviation hemer. hemerology historical (texts) hist. accusative acc. Hitt. Hittite Achaem. Achaemenid Hurrian adj. adjective Hurr. administrative(texts) adm. imp. imperative Adad-nīrārī incantation (texts) Adn. inc. incl. including adv. adverb indeclinable Akkadian indecl. Akk. Alu Šumma ālu inf. infinitive inscription apod. apodosis inscr. appendix interj. interjection app. Aram. Aramaic interr. interrogative Assurbanipal intrans. intransitive Asb. Aššur-nāşir-apli II inv. inventory Asn. Šumma izbu Assyrian Izbu Ass. astrological (texts) lamentation lament. astrol. astronomical (texts) LBLate Babylonian astron. legal (texts) Babyl. Babylonian leg. letter bilingual (texts) let. bil. Boghazkeui lexical (texts) Bogh. lex. business lit. literally, literary (texts) bus. Cambyses logogram, logographic Camb. log. chemical (texts) Ludlul Ludlul bēl nēmeqi chem. loan word chron. chronicle lw. Middle Assyrian column MA col. coll. collation, collated masc. masculine mathematical (texts) math. comm. commentary (texts) Middle Babylonian conjunction MB conj. corresponding med. medical (texts) corr. Cyrus meteorology, meteorological meteor. Cyr. (texts) Dar. Darius month name dative MN dat. dem. demonstrative mng. meaning denominative note denom. n. determinative NA Neo-Assyrian det. Neo-Babylonian NBdiagnostic (texts) diagn. DNdivine name Nbk. Nebuchadnezzar II Nabonidus doc. document Nbn. Neriglissar duplicate Ner. dupl. nominative EA El-Amarna nom. Old Assyrian econ. economic (texts) OA Old Akkadian edition OAkk. ed.Elamite OB Old Babylonian Elam. obv. obverse Esarh. Esarhaddon occurrence, occurs oce. esp. especially Etana myth Old Pers. Old Persian Etana opposite (of) (to) etym. etymology, etymological opp. original(ly) extispicy ext. orig. fact. factitive page Palmyr. Palmyrenian feminine fem. participle fragment(ary) part. fragm. pharmaceutical (texts) genitive, general pharm. gen. phonetic phon. geographical geogr. Gilg. physiogn. physiognomatic (omens) Gilgāmeš plural, plate Gk. Greek pl. plurale tantum pl. tantum gloss. glossary personal name GN geographical name  $\bar{P}N$ gramm. grammatical (texts) prep. preposition present pres. group voc. group vocabulary Pre-Sar. Pre-Sargonic Heb. Hebrew

#### Other Abbreviations

pret. pron. prot. pub. r. redupl. ref. rel. rit. RN RS s. Sar. SB Sel. Sem. Senn. Shalm. sing.	preterit pronoun, pronominal protasis published reverse reduplicated, reduplication reference religious (texts) ritual (texts) royal name Ras Shamra substantive Sargon II Standard Babylonian Seleucid Semitic Sennacherib Shalmaneser singular	Sum. supp. syll. syn. Syr. Tigl. Tn. trans. translat. translit. Ugar. uncert. unkn. unpub. v. var. wr. WSem. x	Sumerian supplement syllabically synonym(ous) Syriac Tiglathpileser Tukulti-Ninurta I transitive translation transliteration Ugaritic uncertain unknown unpublished verb variant written West Semitic number not transliterated
stat. const.	status constructus	$\boldsymbol{x}$	illegible sign in Akk.
str.	strophe	x	illegible sign in Sum.

## THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY VOLUME 9

#### T

la negative part.; no, not, without; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. (in MA, NA often la-a, in NB also la-', e.g., YOS 3 163:26, BRM 2 47:23, etc., note adi la-i YOS 3 45:8, 21, 81:26, see adi conj. usage c-3') and NU (BA.RA Leichty Izbu IV 36ff.); cf. ula.

[n]u-u NU = la-a Sb I 277; nu-u NA = la-a Ea IV 107, also A IV/2:156; na-am NAM = la-a Idu II 62, also MSL 2 p. 144 i 34 (Proto-Ea); la-a LA =  $\hat{u}$ -la-la-a A III/4:64f.

nu, na, nam, la, li, ra = ú-ul lu la-a NBGT I 415ff., cf. ibid. V i 2ff.; nu = la-a NBGT I 422; na.nam, nam = la-a NBGT IV 26f.; [z]à.na.ba.e.dù = la te-en-ne-ez-zi-iḥ, [z]à.na.mu.ni.dù = la en-ne-ez-zi-iḥ NBGT VIII 5f.

ka.na<sub>4</sub>.kišib.a.ni.šè nu.me.a : šá la pī kunukkišu not according to the wording of his tablet Hh. II 61; ur<sub>5</sub>.ra nu.me.a : ša la-a hu-bu-li without interest Ai. II i 62; di.[b]i nu.al.til : di-in-šu la ga-mi-[ir] Ai. VII i 32, but di.[b]i nu.kud.da : di-in-šu ul di-i-nu ibid. 34; la.ba.an.ši.in.gin : la im-gu-ur Ai. IV iv 30.

gi. ù.na.ginx(GIM) igi.du, nu.tuk.a : ša kīma mūši niţla la išû (the demon) who, like the night, cannot be seen CT 16 28:42f.; siskur nu.un.zu.a : ša ni-qa-a la i-du-ú who does not know about sacrifice ibid. 27:26f.; ha.šur. nu.zu.kur.ra.kex(KID) : ana MIN KUR la la-madi to Hašur, the mountain that cannot be known (translat. of Akk.) CT 15 43:1f., see Wilcke Lugalbanda p. 145; su lú.ux (GIŠGAL). lu dumu. dingir.ra.na ba.ra.an.te.gá.da ba.ra.an. gi4.gi4.dè: ana zumri amēli mār ilišu la tețehhi la tasanniq do not approach too close to the man (under the protection) of his (personal) god CT 16 15 v 23f.; nam.a.a.ta nam.an.na lú.nu.til.la.šè: ša ... ul-la-an-nu-uš-šá mams man la i-ba-šu-u (Ištar) without whom nobody exists CT 17 22 iii 155ff.; é en.bi nu.nam munus nitá nu.tuku : bītu ša la-a bēli sinništu ša la-a muti a house without a master is a woman without a husband Lambert BWL 229 iv 20f.; dingir.zu níg.nu.zu : ilka la-a ku-u (Akk.:) your god is not with you (lit. is not yours) ibid. 227 ii 26; dingir.re.e.ne.ginx lú.lú.ki.lá.zu nu.gál.la.ar: kīma ina ilī sāniga la tešî because there is no one among the gods who could tame you TCL 6 51 r. 21f., see RA 11 146:36; giš huš il.la.na: iṣ-ṣi ez-za ka-ak la pi-di the terrible staff, the merciless weapon ibid. r. 35f.; ul.hé. en.na níg.sì.sì.ke.da.na: šamê naklūti ša la umdaššalu ibid. 29f.; na.an.gi4.gi4 hé.pàd: la tar-šú liqqabi may it be decreed that he not return CT 16 46:176f.

BA.RA = la-a Izbu Comm. 138; NU = la-a STC 2 pl. 55 r. i 31 (En. el. Comm., to VII 98) and cf. RA = la-a ibid. pl. 52 r. 20 (to VII 128).

- a) used before a finite verbal predicate: see lex. section and passim; reinforced by -mi/e in EA: la-a-mi tillakuna ana mahrija Hrozny Ta'annek 6:13; la-a-mi jišm[i] šarru ana amīlūti mili the king should not listen to the sailors EA 126:62; la-a-mi tipaṭṭir ištu GN EA 138:11; la-a-mi jiqbâ šarru bēlī EA 129:52; they said la-a-mi uṣṣīmi PN ištu Miṣri PN will not come from Egypt EA 169:27, and passim.
- b) used in nominal sentences: kīma [šaz]zuztaka lá tašīmtunni (I heard) that your representative has no judgment Hecker Giessen 36:5 (OA); kīma PN la mār Sippar [wilid] bītimma šû (he said) that PN is not a citizen of Sippar but a slave born in the house VAS 13 32:8; the field which PN claimed from me la A.Šà-šu-ma lu šu: kūs abija is not his field but the sustenance field of my father YOS 8 63:21; the house belongs to PN, it is his own la ša PN2 it is not PN2's YOS 8 66 case 28, cf. la a-wa-ta-šu ibid. tablet 16 (all OB); the three men are from GN la KUR Ha-ma-ta-a-a šunu they are not natives of Hamat ABL 331 r. 5: la ašaridumma ša libbišunu anāku I am not the leader, I am one of them ABL 455:17; la-a ša iškarima šû this (omen) is not from a series ABL 519 r. 1 and 8 (all NA); šahū la simat ekurri the pig is not fit for a temple Lambert BWL 215 r. iii 15.

la la

c) used before a noun — 1' before a substantive: atta ana la ahini tatuar (see ahu A mng. 2a-2'a') TCL 191:34 (OA); la ahī agâ this unbrotherly brother of mine ABL 301:4: ana la LÚ.DIN.TIRki.MEŠ to the non-Babylonians ABL 403:2; ahû la mār bēl parsi an outsider, one who does not belong to those admitted to the cult RAcc. 16:30; EN PA.AN innassah la en pa.an iššakkan the officeholder will be removed, someone who has no (right to) office will be installed Boissier DA 226:20 (SB ext.); la-a dumu lú en.uru ... anāku I am not one of the bel ali-officials ABL 317:4; KUR Hilakki la mi-sir abbēšu addinšuma I gave him the country GN, not (previously part of) the territory of his forefathers Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 65:30; ina la erse:  $ti\check{s}[u]$  in a country which is not his own RA 38 80f. r. 12 (OB ext.), cf. ina la-a eqlišu KAV 2 iv 29 (Ass. Code B § 10), ina la-a qaq: qirišu ibid. v 26 (§ 14), ina NU KI-šú imagqut he will die in a foreign country TCL 64 r. 4, cf. ina NU namêšu KAR 430 r. 5 (both SB ext.); the small child ša ina la  $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ šu tar[du] who has been taken away before his time CT 15 45:36, cf. ina la ūmēšu imât CT 38 28:29, also CT 39 42 K.2238+ ii 4 (SB Alu), ina ūme la šīmtišu OIP 2 41 v 13 (Senn.), ina UD NU NAM- $\delta[\hat{u} \text{ B}]$ E Iraq 29 129:10 (SB prophecies); the temple became dilapidated ina la adannišu VAB 4 254 i 22 (Nbn.); ana lá 10 ūme . TCL 4 3:20 (OA): la be-la-ša rakib someone who is not its (the boat's) owner rides in it Gilg. X iv 16; libbû ša la En itepšunâšu they have treated us as if (we had) no master YOS 3 200:28 (NB), cf. kīma la be-le-si-na VAS 16 188:8 (OB let.), la EN.MEŠ-šú ABL 587 r. 5; ina dabābim ša la i-di-im libbum la uštamras nobody's feelings should be hurt by talk without foundation Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 35 (OB), cf. minum la i-du-um šû ibid. 58 iii 38, see also idu B; nu dingir-šú eli amēli imaggut an alien god will attack the man Boissier DA 18 iii 17, ef., wr. la DINGIR-šú ibid. 17 iii 11 (SB ext.); if a man has given as a wife la-a DUMU.SAL-su (someone who is) not his daughter KAV 1 v 26 (Ass. Code § 39); the seal cylinder of PN was lost ina la kunuk:  $ki\check{s}u\ ikn[uk]$  he sealed (it) with a seal that

was not his own JCS 5 80 MAH 15970:52 (OB leg.); ina la dinišu idabbubma la ileqqi even if he claims (it) in court in a baseless lawsuit. he does not take (it back) TCL 9 57:19 (NA); ina la-a wašbūtija in my absence VAS 16 116:7, cf. ina la wašbūt PN TCL 7 15:9 (both OB); ina la mudânūte in ignorance ABL 108 r. 8, ina la šahsasūte due to forgetfulness ABL 43 r. 17 (both NA); ina la bēlūtišu without having power AfO 10 2:10 (MB); ina la rī: qūtim ul illikamma because of lack of free time, he did not come here TCL 7 51:11, also PBS 7 40:9 (OB); ammēni ina la pašīri ina kūṣu amâti why should I die of the inclemency (of the weather) and of cold? ABL 1261:8 (NB); people imprisoned ina la annišunu without being guilty Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:135, ef. ina la-a hittišu KUB 3 16 r. 12 (let.); ina la massarti due to lack of attention VAS 16 179:11 (OB); ina la re'ûtu without shepherdship VAS 1 37 iii 17 (kudurru); ina la šunnâte zikir šaptīkun upon your (the gods') unchanging pronouncement Borger Esarh. 82 r. 17; ina la bišīt uzni la hasās amâte due to lack of understanding and of expert knowledge OIP 2 108 vi 85 and 122:17 (Senn.); [ina m]ašē šēri šitakkuri u la și-bit  $t\grave{e}$ -e-[me] ABL 924:6, see Weidner Tn. 48 No. 42; my family treated me ana la uzu.meš-šú as no kin of theirs Lambert BWL 34:92 (Ludlul I); difficult: abuka ša a-na la šarrāni gabbi hat-tu-ú ABL 958 r. 12, cf. PN a-na la RN bēlija ra-mu-u-ma u PN, la-a ra-mu-ka ABL 454:9 (both NB); 1 KI.MIN (= AL) URUDU 50 sìla la suhuš one copper AL-container (holding) fifty silas, without a base ADD 964:2; mušannītu la eperi a dike without rubble TuM 2-3 7:15 (NB); eqlu zakûte la šibše la nusāhi (for translat. see zakûtu mng. 3c-2') ADD 621 r. 10, also la še nusāhi ADD 629:10; you, tamarisk GIŠ.MEŠ la-a hišehte a useless tree Lambert BWL 162:22; la me-na tenēšēti innumerable human beings ibid. 172:18, and see minu s.; note ina la me-ni Borger Esarh. 114 No. 80 i 4, ana la mi-ni ABL 588 r. 7 (NB), also la ni-i-bi TCL 3 295 (Sar.); lābin libitti la ma-ni-tim maker of countless bricks JEOL 20 54 i 14 (NB Cruc. Mon. Maništušu); kadrē la nar-ba-a-ti unsurla la

passable gifts Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 53:5; mihis la nab-la-ti amhassuma I gave him a wound from which he could not recover Borger Esarh. 99 r. 41; ina la mê due to lack of water CH § 48:7, also ina la māmi OIP 2 79:6 (Senn.); ina la kurummatim due to lack of food allotments CT 2 11:14, also VAS 16 186 r. 2 (both OB letters); people died ina la mākalē for want of food JTVI 26 163:20 (NB leg.), also Lambert BWL 44:91 (Ludlul II); ina la še. NUMUN due to lack of seed PBS 7 66:19 (OB), and passim;  $alp\bar{u}$  ... ina la šamma mītu' the cattle died for lack of pasture TCL 9 120:13 (NB let.); ina la LÚ.ŠID without the permission of the chief administrator YOS 317:27, dupl. TCL 9129:28, ef. ina la Lú man-di-di YOS 3 113:22 (all NB); see also balāţu mng. 2a-3'.

before an adj. (usually qualifying a substantive): ana tēmiša lá damqim BIN 4 126:8 and 14 (OA inc.); pûm la ki-nu-um YOS 10 17:44, and passim in ext.; ahu la ke-e-nu Streck Asb. 180:31; milkam la da[mq]amima[lli]ku YOS 10 13:15 (OB ext.); urhī la petûti unblazed trails OIP 2 37 iv 15 (Senn.), and passim; x talents of hurāṣu saq-ru, y talents of la-a saq-ru ABL 114:19; dibbī la salmūti ABL 240:13, ittu la banīti an untoward sign ABL 1216 r. 3 (NB); narkabta la samutta (see sandu) EA 16:11 (let. of Aššuruballit I); udê kaspi la mithārūti assorted silver objects TCL 3 381 (Sar.); atmê la mithurti uncouth speech Lyon Sar. 11:72; sūqu qatnu la āsû narrow blind alley ibid. 43:9, and passim in NB, cf. birīti la asīti TCL 12 10:10, etc.; ugnā la banâ imperfect lapis lazuli KBo 1 10 r. 72; upšāsė la tābūti malicious witchcraft Maqlu V 122; ina ūmī[šu] la malûtim before his time was up Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 36 § E 14 and 19 (CH); see also ānihu, āṣû, bābil pani, bašlu, gamru, hanšu, kanšu, kāsir ikki, kašdu, kīnu, lē'û, māgiru, magru, mahru, manû, mudû, mupparkû, murabbītu, mušallimu, nā: šû, nāṭilu, naṭû, pādû, pāliḥu, petû, qatû, qīpu, rāšû, sākipu, sangu, sarpu, šalmu, šaqlu, šēmû, ţābu.

3' before an inf.: appārū lá ḥa-ba-ri-[im qaqqu]rū lá kabāsim palgū lá etāqim Belleten

14 226:37f. (OA Irišum); iklet la na-wa-ri-im darkness without dawn CH xlii 69 (epilogue); KI NU GI<sub>4</sub> (see ersetu mng. 2a) CT 15 46:63, and passim; šumma ūm la ka×mi-šú an.mi gar if there was an eclipse (of the sun) on a day on which it was not (expected) to become ACh Supp. Šamaš 31:16; erištu la e-re-ši (var. ša la e-re-še) CT 15 47 r. 22, var. from KAR 1 r. 17 (Descent of Ištar); la šul-pu-ta ušalpit I touched sacrilegiously what should not be touched KAR 45:14; arrat la nap-šur ... līrurušu VAS 1 70 ii 9, and passim; la na-par-šu-di without fail TCL 3 315 (Sar.), and passim; uddakku la na-parka-a daily without interruption VAB 4 86 i 22 (Nbk.), and passim; for la âri, lamāri, see âru v. mng. la; ina la la-ma-di-šu unknowingly YOS 10 31 xii 33 (OB ext.), cf. ina NU ZU 4R 55 No. 2:4; ina la șa-bat țēmi foolhardily Winckler AOF 2 p. 20:7; ina la a-šá-bi ša PN in the absence of PN VAS 3 20:3, and passim in NB leg.; ina la ša-li-ia without asking me VAS 16 124:19 (OB let.); a snake died ina la ma-ha-și without being hit KAR 389b (p. 353) r. 8 (SB Alu); corpses of his soldiers ina la qe-bé-ri maining unburied Borger Esarh. 58 v 6; ana la-a ma-ša-e šatir written down so as not to be forgotten KAJ 254:21, and passim in MA; ana la šu-par-ke-e not to have (it) cease AKA 72 v 41 (Tigl. I); pay PN duly kima la na-za-qí-im so that there should be no complaining TCL 17 47:12 (OB let.); a-di la baši-i into non-existence OIP 2 28 ii 22 (Senn.), cf. En ul-li la ba-še-e Unger Bel-harran-beliussur 30; note inf. in absolute state: kak la ma-har irresistible weapon OIP 2 152 No. 17:6 (Senn.), cf. la ma-har tebûšu En. el. II 74; la pa-tan without having eaten AMT 63,1:2, 23,2:13; cf. also la šanān, la gamāl, etc., see šanānu, gamālu mng. 2a, etc.; with ša: ina kunuk šarrūtišu ša la šu-un-ni-e with his royal seal which is not to be imitated ADD 650 r. 7, cf. kunuk šarri . . . ša la tam-šil u la pa-qa-ri VAS 1 37 v 49, and passim; ina ama: tika sīrti ša la na-ka-ru-um VAB 4 150 No. 18:20 (Nbk.); mimma ša la a-ka-li whatever was not for eating KAV 1 vi 37 (Ass. Code § 43); šērissu ša la pa-ta-ru (dropsy) his la

punishment that cannot be removed TCL 12 13:12 (NB leg.).

- 4' before a part.: la ra-'-i-mi-ia those who do not love me VAB 4 182 ii 57 (Nbk.), cf. nišē ammûte la ra-i-mu-te-ku-nu people have no love for you ABL 561 r. 3 (NA); [ina] pīšu elli la muš-pe-li through his sacred (and) unchangeable pronouncement ABL 923:2 (NA); sukkukūti la še-mi-ia the stupid ones who do not obey me JAOS 88 anāku šarru la mu-šal-li-mu 126 ii a 2; mātišu I am a king unable to preserve his country AnSt 5 102:91 (Cuthean Legend), also rē'û la mu-šal-li-mu ummānišu nērāri la mu-še-zi-[bi]-šú an ally who could not save him Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:113, cf. nērāri la ēţir napištišu TCL 3 81 (Sar.).
- before a possessive adj.: if a man seizes elippam la ša-at-tam a boat that is not his own Goetze LE A i 27 (§ 6), cf. ersetam la ša-tam u mātam la ša-tam YOS 10 56 iii 19 (OB Izbu); mimma la ka-a-am telegge you will take something which is not yours YOS 10 33 r. iv 16, cf. ibid. 19 (OB ext.); if a man shaves off abbutti wardim la še-e-em the hair of a slave who is not his own CH § 226:39 and § 227:46; awatam la ša-a-ti (he spoke) unseemly words ARM 3 36:26, cf. abī la šina-tim išpuram ARM 10 46:10, cf. also TLB 4 20:7, TIM 2 158 r. 11'; mimma la-a šu-a gāssu ikaššad he will obtain something that does not belong to him KAR 382 r. 14, also, wr. mimma NU šá-am CT 39 3:3, see Labat Calendrier § 42, cf. KUR la šu-a-tú gāssu ikaššad KAR 453 r. 7, wr. kur nu har- $t\acute{u}$  CT 30 50:14, and passim in omen texts; note: šumma kalbu la šu-ú urâmšu if someone else's dog shows affection for him CT 39 2:111; tibu la-a šu-ú an attack which is not his affair(?) note in NB: KAR 152:26 and 27 (SB ext.); ú-ìl-tim.me la at-tu-ú-a iš-ši-ni the promissory notes do not belong to me TCL 13 181:14.
- d) before an adv.: mamman ša šumī la damqiš iqabbū la tešemme do not listen to anyone who speaks unfavorably of me ARM 10 49 r. 6'.

e) before a personal pronoun: *šumma* lá kuāti abam la nīšu we have no father apart from you TCL 14 21:27 (OA); *šumman* la ka-a-ti if it had not been for you TCL 18 136:13 (OB), cf. ezub la ka-ta ḥadêm TCL 17

36 r. 19', ezib la ia-a-ti ibid. 23:17.

1a

- f) idiomatic uses 1' between identical words: ekāmam lá ekāmam (see ekēmu usage a) KTS 25a:15 (OA); dibbī la dibbī iddububu they have been saying unspeakable things ABL 131 r. 8 (NA), ef. a-mat la a-mat ana šarri bēlija iqt[abi] he told everything to the king, my lord ABL 968 r. 13 (NB); kî ina dibbi annûtu mim-mu la mim-mu ana šarri bēlija ašpuru ana muhhi lumūt if I have not written to the king, my lord, a complete report on these matters, let me die on account of it ABL 326 r. 12 (NB); tēmam anniam la anniam mihir tuppija PN liblam let PN bring me as an answer to (this) my tablet a full (lit. this or not this) report CT 2 10a:20, cf. annitam la annītam miķir tuppim šūbilam ARM 10 93:23, and passim in OA, OB, also annītka la annītka OECT 3 67:19, etc., see ann $\hat{u}$  usage b-2', c-2'; ana ši-i la ši-i tēmka lu sabitk[um] ARM 5 59 r. 20; piqam la piqam iparrud Labat TDP 100:3, and passim in med.; šumma šá-al-me la šá-al-me ABL 118 r. 14 (NA); LÚ maškānu la lú maškānu kî abbakamma ina bīt mas: şarti ša šarri ... akellû (I give guarantee for all the pledges for whom I am responsible) when I bring in and detain every single pledge in the guardhouse of the king ABL 850+:6ff., see Dietrich, WO 4 204; note in a different mng.: sila.[sag.gi<sub>4</sub>.ga] ši-laša-an-ki-ga-a (pronunciation) = zu-u-ku lazu-ku dead-end street (lit. street no-street) Kagal H i 12, also ibid. 8 (Bogh.).
- 2' other occs.: for la libbi (with following ilu, šarru, bēlu, etc.): see libbu mng. 3b-4'; for la matar, see matar in la matar (watar); for la tajār, see tajār in la tajār.
- g) after a prep., a conj., or an adv. 1' adi/adu la: see adi A prep. mng. 2h.
  - 2' adi/adu la: see adi conj. usage b-1'.
- 3' ezib/ezub la: see ezib usage b-1' and b-2'.

la išû

4' with other preps., conjs., and advs.: see adini, alla, ša—la, laššu, illa, šumma, aššum.

- h) as first element in compounds: for la adāru, etc., see adāru in la adāru, etc., see also amatu A mng. 6b, ašbūtu, balāţu s. mng. 2a-2', ilu in bēl la ili, kittu, kušīru, magāru, miḥru, milku, mitgurtu, naṭūtu, qabītu, saniqtu, simānu, simātu, surrātu, šalimtu, šīmtu, šināti, ṭābtu, tamšīlu, ṭūb libbi, etc.
- i) in proper names: La-e-du-ur-dA-šur KAJ 224:5; La-pa-li-hi-ili ADD 826 r. 2; La-bi-iš-tum VAS 7 133:21, and passim in OB as masc. name, as fem. name: La-pi-ša-a-tum cited Clay PN p. 102b, for La-qipu see qipu; for the names of the type šumma(n)-la-DN see Stamm Namengebung p. 136; for the divine name Lagamal see gamāl in la gamāl.

Ad usage f-1': Dietrich, WO 4 204 n. 33.

la prep.; from, out of; NB, NA; WSem. word; cf. lapani.

- a) with qātē: for elû TA qātē šarri see elû v. mng. 3c, TA replaced by la ABL 327 r. 15, 542 r. 23, 958 r. 19, 1112 r. 6, also, for šūlû ina qātē šarri, elû v. mng. 11f, ina replaced by la ABL 942 r. 7, 1341:14 and CT 22 202:20; jānû la šu<sup>II</sup> šarri nilli if not we will leave the side of the king ABL 1112 r. 5, cf. la [šu<sup>II</sup>] šarri bēlija la elli ABL 499 r. 9, la šu<sup>II</sup> šarri [...] ABL 702 r. 6 (all NB); anāku la (var. ina) šu<sup>II</sup> RN ... ultēzibi if I am to escape Assurbanipal Bauer Asb. p. 20 No. 12:1, var. from Streck Asb. 144 ix 39; la šu<sup>II</sup> nakri nikkimu ABL 571:19.
- b) other occs.: bēl pāḥati la KUR GN ittalka the governor has moved out of GN ABL 421:13 (NA); šaknu la ĠN šūṣi remove the governor from GN ABL 524:12 (NB); mimma ša pan šarri la maḥru la lìb-bi ušelli I will remove from it (the library) whatever displeases the king ABL 334 r. 10 (NB), cf. Hunger Kolophone No. 168:3; difficult: šarru libba ṭābi la šeš.ME-e-a iltatakkannāši the king has always made us happy among my brothers ABL 1204:13 (NB).

In ABL 94:12 (NA) adu ina GN la allakuni la šipirtu šarri be-li lāmur (coll. K. Deller) probably

stands for adi la ... (adi) la. For la libbi in ABL 954:15 (NB), see libbu in la libbi.
Oppenheim, JNES 1 369ff.

la adāru see adāru B in la adāru.

la ādiru see ādiru B in la ādiru.

la  $\bar{a}$ lidu see  $\bar{a}$ lidu in la  $\bar{a}$ lidu.

la ālittu see ālittu in la ālittu.

la amīlu see amīlu in la amīlu.

la amirtu see amirtu B in la amirtu.

la ānihu see ānihu in la ānihu.

la aššišu see aššišu in la aššišu.

la bābil hitīti see bābilu in la bābil hitīti.

la bābil panī see bābilu in la bābil panī.

la bābil šipri see bābilu in la bābil šipri.

la banītu see banītu in la banītu.

la banû see banû in la banû.

la bațala see bațlu in la bațlu.

la bațlu see batlu in la batlu.

la bēl ili see ilu in la bēl ili, bēl la ili.

la bēl kussî see kussû in la bēl kussî.

la damiqti see damiqtu in la damiqti.

la ellu see ellu A in la ellu.

la emūqā see emūqu in la emūqā.

la ēpišu see ēpišu in la ēpišu.

la ešertu see išaru in la išaru.

la ešru see išaru in la išaru.

la gamāl see gamālu in la gamāl.

la gāmilu see gāmilu in la gāmilu.

la hassu see hassu in la hassu.

la išānû see išānû in la išānû.

la išaru see išaru in la išaru.

la išeru see išaru in la išaru.

la išû see išû in la išû.

la kīnāti la'ātu

la kīnāti see kīnātu in ša (la) kīnāti.

la kiššû see kiššû in la kiššû.

la şalālu see şalālu in la şalālu.

la şālilu see şālilu in la şālilu.

la zīzu see zīzu in la zīzu.

la'ābu (\*le'ēbu) v.; 1. to infect, said of li'bu-disease, to afflict, 2. lu'ubu to infect with li'bu, 3. IV to be afflicted, infected; OB, MB, Nuzi, SB; I il'ib — ila'ib (ile'ib), II, IV; cf. la'ību, la'bu adj. and s., li'bu A.

[D]UB, [sa].DUB = la-'a-[bu] Nabnitu C 146f., [x].RI, [x].TE, [x].DUB = la-'a-[bu] ibid. 149-151; [sa].DUB.DUB = lu-'u-bu ibid. 148; [x.s]ìg.ga = lu-'u-[bu] ibid. 152.

nam.tar dih.ME.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) lú.ra ba.dih: šá ki-ma li-i-bu lú i-le-'-i-bu the namtar-demon, who afflicts the man like the li'bu-disease CT 17 29:9f.; lú ddim.ME.KIL sa ba.an.dih: šá al-hazu il-i-bu-šú (var. i-l[e-']-i-bu-[šú]) whom the aḥḥāzu has afflicted 5R 50 i 57f., see Borger, JCS 21 p. 4; [s]u.na im.mi.in.dih.eš: [zu]-mur-šú il-i-bu-ma they have infected his body with li'bu Šurpu VII 25f.; ù.um.ta.dih im.šúr.huš.ri.ga.gin<sub>x</sub> [a].ga.bi.šè nu.šilig.ga: i-la-'i-imma ki-ma šá-a-ri ez-zu šam-ru te-bi a-na ár-ki-šú ul i-ta-[ar] he afflicts the person and, like a raging rising storm, does not turn back AAA 22 78:43f. lu-'u-bu(!) (=> mur-şu CT 41 31 r. 33 (Alu Comm.).

- 1. to infect, said of li'bu-disease, to afflict a) to infect, said of li'bu-disease: li-i'-bu Lú i-la-ib li'bu-disease will infect the man Kraus Texte 5 r. 13 and 6 r. 66; lamaštu u li-i'-bu KUR u LUGAL i-le-'i-bu-u ACh Sin 33:34; li-i'-bu ina KURi-la-'i-ib—li'bu-disease will be epidemic in the country ibid. 52; li-bu ummānī i-le(text -tu)-'i-ib li'bu-disease will infect my troops CT 20 28 K.219+:3 (SB ext.); ana usalli la illak la'bu i-la-'i-ib-šú he must not go into low land (or else) la'bu will infect him KAR 177 r. ii 34, and dupl., see Hulin, Iraq 21 52:47 (SB hemer.); see also CT 17 29:9f., in lex. section.
- b) to afflict: ša kišpī subbutuinni upšāšē le-'-bu-in-ni I whom witchcraft holds fast, whom sorceries keep afflicted Maqlu VI 116; šuklulti pagrija la-a'-bu-ma litbušāku kīma su-bat they have afflicted my well-shaped

body and I am wrapped (in it) as in a garment BMS 12:53, see von Soden, Iraq 31 87.

- 2. lu'ubu to infect with li'bu: 'PN aššum PN, ú-la-hi-bu-ši-i-ma because PN, has infected 'PN with li'bu-disease UET 5 246:5 (OB leg.);  $[x][\hat{u}]-la-ah-ha-ban-ni[...]$  (in broken context) KAR 350:7; *šu-x-x* AH-*hu ú-la-'i-bu*  $h[a-\check{s}e-e-a]$  me $\check{s}-re-ti-ia$   $\acute{u}-la-\check{i}-bu$  (var.  $\acute{u}-la-i$ bu) uniššu pitrī .... they affected my chest with li'bu-disease, they caused li'bu-disease in my limbs and made my . . . . quake Lambert BWL 42:66f. (Ludlul II); attanaktamu ina kišpī ruhê rusê up[šāšē] lu-'u-ba-ku lu-up-I am completely covered with sorcery and bewitchment, I am afflicted, I am disturbed Schollmeyer No. 21:28, cf. luub-ba-ku u lu-up-pu-ta-ku-ma BMS 12:56, see Ebeling Handerhebung 78; for mu-la-ib-tu KAR 226 ii 8 as var. to mula'itu Maqlu III 48, see lu'û v.
- 3. IV to be afflicted, infected: saḥaršubbâ šērti DINGIR kabitta zumuršu lil-la-ib-ma may his body be afflicted with leprosy, the severe divine punishment MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 15 (MB kudurru); lamassašu NIŠ-ma i-la-'i-ib his lamassu will change and he will be infected CT 39 2:95 (SB Alu).

F. R. Kraus, WO 2 133 n. 3.

la'āmu see lahāmu and lêmu.

la'āšu v.; (mng. uncert.); lex.\*; I, II; cf. la'šu adj., lu'āštu.

[x]-x-aš L $\acute{u}$ × IM = la-'a-a-š $\acute{u}$  A VII/2:35; tu-la-'a- $\acute{a}$ š 5R 45 K.253 ii 28 (gramm.).

For YOS 10 11 iii 1 see luhuša; for KAR 423 i 15 see lu'a adj; ki-ma e-ri-šu ma-la iš ma NAG [x] [...] STT 89:160 is obscure.

la'ātu v.; to swallow; MB, SB; I il'ut — ila'ut, II; cf. mal'atu.

a) la'ātu: ašnan šumma daddariš a-la-'-ut (var. a-la-ut) I swallow the food (lit. cereal) as if it were stinkweed Lambert BWL 44:88 (Ludlul II), cf. [šum]ruş elija la-'-at kurunni 79-7-8,168 r. 6 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); lu-ul-'-ut-ka-ma I will devour you (fox) (between lūkulkama and luṣṣubkama) Lambert BWL 200 iv 6 (fable); iptēma pīša Ti'āmat ana la-'a-a-ti-šá(var. -šú) Tiamat opened her

labāku A labāku

mouth to swallow it (the wind) En. el. IV *šumma izbu izba a-li-it* if a newborn animal is swallowing another newborn animal (see alātu) Leichty Izbu VI 40, comm. a-lit = la-it "swallowing," = e-ru-ub "has entered" Izbu Comm. 249-51. ef.  $a-l[it] = \acute{a} - \acute{a}$ ul il-'-ut nišik pīšu he did not swallow the bite he had taken AfO 18 46:10 (Tn.-Epic); šumma amēlu ina sūgi ina alākišu şurārû şurārâ la-it-ma īmuršunū (ti) ma if a man, when walking in the street, sees one lizard swallowing another lizard KAR 382:19 (SB Alu); uncert.: i-la-'-[ut] broken context) AMT 87,8:2.

b) lu'utu: ina pīšu ú-la-'-at-ma ana naḥīrīšu inniqma iballuṭ he takes it by mouth, snuffs it into his nostrils and gets well AMT 64,1:13+37,1:6, dupl. AMT 26,4:10.

The verb la'ātu is a variant of alātu, q.v.

labābu A v.; to rage; SB; I ilbub — ilabbab, III, IV; cf. labbibu, labbu B adj., libbātu, nalbābu, nalbubu, šalbābu, šalbubu.

zi-i zI = la-ba-bu, na-al-bu-bu, šal-bu-bu A III/1:151ff.;  $\mathtt{BUL}^{\mathtt{bu}}$ . $\mathtt{GU} \times \mathtt{GU}$  (var.  $\mathtt{pú}$ . $\mathtt{GU} \times \mathtt{GU}$ ) = la-ma-um (var. la-ba-bu) Erimhuš V 94; du-du Búr.  $\mathtt{Búr}$  = dub-bu-bu, x-mu-u,  $\langle na \rangle$ -al-bu-bu Diri II 54ff.

á.kár mir da.da.ra.[dè] da.da.zu ḤAR.KU (var. x.LU) ḥé.en.gub.gub.bu : apluḥta ezzeta ina šitpuriki li-la-bi-ib abūbu (for translat., see apluḥtu lex. section) RA 12 74:15f.

a) labābu (mostly in stative): puhru šit: kunatma aggiš la-ab-bat (var. lab-bat) (Tiamat) has called an assembly and rages in anger En. el. II 12, III 16 and 74, cf. gazzat lab-bat (var. lab-babat) PBS 1/2 113 iii 17, var. from 4R 58 iii 31 (Lamaštu); ezzu kapdu la sāki: pu mūša u immu našû tamhāri nazarbubu labbu (var. la-ab-bu) they are fierce, scheming, without rest day or night, they are prepared for battle, furious, raging En. el. I 131, II 17, III 21 and 79; la-ab-bu-ma šamru kīma Anzî šanû nabnīta they rage furiously, they are as strange in form as Anzû Tn.-Epic "ii" cf. lābiš i-lab-[ba-bu] ibid. "iii" 39; i-la-ab-ba-bu (in broken context, Sum. not preserved) BA 5 692 No. 45:2, also il-buub [...] K.8852:5 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

- b) šulbubu: išātu tu-šal-bi-bu-šu tuṭīb šīrīšu (the one that) fever has ravaged, his flesh you soothed KAR 321 r. 6.
- c) nalbubu: labbiš annadirma al-la-bi-ib abūbiš I became rampant like a lion, raging like a storm OIP 2 51 i 25 (Senn.); see also RA 12 74:15f., in lex. section.

labābu B v.; (mng. uncert.); OB, SB; I (stative only), IV; cf. labbu A adj.

- a) GUD.HI.A ullûtum ša ikkalu la-ab-bu-ma ul ibbalakkatu the oxen that graze on the other side are too decrepit(?) to go overland OECT 3 78 r. 11 (OB let.).
- b) šaptāja ša il-lab-ba ilqâ lap-l[ap-ta-(šin?)] he took off the .... from my lips that had become parched Lambert BWL 52:22 (Ludlul III).

Meaning inferred from that of labbu A adj., q.v.

Landsberger Date Palm n. 41.

labāku v.; 1. to soften, to steep, to macerate (intrans.), 2. lubbuku to steep, macerate (in a liquid), to soften, to moisten (with oil), 3. šulbuku (same mng.); OAkk., OB, MA, SB; I ilabbik, II, II/3, III, III/2; cf. labku adj., lubbuku adj., lubkānu, lubku.

di-ig NI = la-ba-ku A II/1 ii 4', cf. di-ig NI = na-har(!)-mut // la-ba-ku A II/1 Comm. 12; di-ig NI = nu-ur-ru-bu, ra-at-bu, ru-ut-tú-bu, lu-ub-ku, lu-ub-bu-ku, lu-tab-bu-ku A II/1 ii 8'-12'; du-ur\_A = la-ba-ku (in group with a-za-al and narābu) Antagal G 43.

tu-lab-bak 5R 45 K.253 v 2 (gramm.).

- 1. to soften, to steep, to macerate (intrans.)

   a) referring to steeping in liquids: you pour fine hamru-wine into the medicinal preparation and leave it for five days enūma il-tab-ku once it has steeped sufficiently (he drinks it) Köcher BAM 42:32; ša šamše rabā'e ša nubatte teppaš ibiad i-la-bi-ik you do (this) at sunset, in the evening, it (the preparation) will steep all night Ebeling Parfümrez. 28:8, also ibid. 25:9 and 29:7.
- b) referring to decongestion(?): si-ra ša KAŠ.[Ú.SA SIG] adi pit-ru-šú i-lab-bi-ku u zūta nadû DU you .... sīru of fine billatu-beer until his .... get decongested(?) and sweat

labāku labānu A

Köcher BAM 174:14, parallel: bit-ra ša kaš.ú. sa sig du<sub>6</sub> [... i]  $\mathbf{R}$  nadû du-ak AMT 55,1 r. 9f., also [adi] hašūšu i-lab-bi-ku until his lungs become decongested(?) AMT 55,1:3, also (same tablet) 86,3:8, cf. bit-ra ša kaš.ú.sa [...] pit-ru-šú i-la-[bi]-k[u] Köcher BAM 87:21.

- c) other occ.: nalbanātum šūt la-ba-ak NAGAR (obscure) Gelb OAIC 43:7 (OAkk).
- 2. lubbuku to steep, macerate (in a liquid), to soften, to moisten (with oil) — a) to steep, macerate (in a liquid): šiqqa lu-bi-ka u tābātim i'da moisten the lye(?) and watch the vinegar! TLB 4 37:11 (OB let.), cf.  $\check{s}iqq\bar{u}$ la lu-bu-ku ibid. 6; various herbs [ina mê] ša riqqê tu-la-ba-ak you macerate in the juice of the aromatics Ebeling Parfümrez. cf. ina [mê] tu-ul-ta-na-ba-ak p. 23:21 (MA), the medicinal preparation ibid. p. 45:17; ina mê kaşûti tu-la-bak you macerate in cold water Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 14, cf. ibid. pl. 1 i 23, ina mê tu-lab-bak Köcher BAM 159 v 52 and dupl. 54:10, ina nakuāri ša mê tu-la-bak AMT 41,1:37, cf. also (in wine, vinegar or beer) ibid. 20, CT 23 46 iv 7, Köcher BAM 46:16, 49:29, 81:14, 159 ii 47, 168:59, note, wr. tu-lalab-bak ibid. 159 v 42; ina šīnāti tu-lab-bak you macerate in urine ibid. 303:11; obscure: [z£(?)].šEš-ka ša ina šikari ú-la-ba-ku z£(?).ŠEŠ fL-ni kî qa[bû] LKA 72 r. 8, see TuL p. 47; Ú.MEŠ(?)-ma (gloss:  $\check{s}a$ -am-mi-ma) a-na me- $si_{12}$ -im  $\acute{u}$ -la-ba-akLambert BWL 277 B 6.
- b) to soften, to moisten (with oil): subātī tābam ula išu šamnam esemtī ula ú-la-ba-ak I have no fine garment for myself, I cannot make my body supple with oil TCL 1 9: 9, see van Dijk La Sagesse 121 (OB lit.); [ina] himēti tu-la-bak tegqi you moisten [the ...] in ghee and daub it (on his eyes) AMT 11,2:9; annam ana šuburrišu tašappakma ú-lab-bak you pour this into his rectum and (it) lubricates (it) Köcher BAM 85:8 and dupl. 86:8, also, wr. i-lab-bak ibid. 159 vi 33; ana šer'āni MURU, lu-ub-bu-ki to make the hip muscles supple AMT 69,8:15, cf. ana MURU4 ašţāti l[u-ub-bu-ki] (var. lu-ub-bu-ka) ibid. 11, var. from AMT 56,1 r. 5 and 10, cf. ašta ana lu-bu-ki Köcher BAM 131 r. 8, cf. also ibid. 125:25, 303:22f.;

annû marhaş ša ... KU.GIG u BIR.MEŠ lu-ub-bu-ki this is a bath to moisten the sick anus and kidney (region) Köcher BAM 222:8.

3. šulbuku (same mng.): ina x-x-tim tu-šal-bak you steep (the stone?) in .... RA 60 31 r. 3'; uncert.: uš-ta-al-bi-ik (in broken context) VAS 16 87:5 (OB).

In KAH 2 143:4 read mu-reb-bi-iq, see rapāqu. von Soden, Or. NS 24 391 n. 1.

labānatu s.; frankincense; SB; WSem. lw. šim. Ḥi. A // ú-ru-ú // la-ba-na-tum BRM 4 32:15 (med. comm.).

 $\frac{1}{2}$  GÍN ŠIM la-ba-na- $t\acute{u}$  RA 53 8:37 (med.).

Connect with Heb. lebonāh, Gk. libanós, libanotós.

Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 9; G. W. Van Beek, Frankincense and Myrrh, BiAr 23/3 70ff.

labānu A (lebēnu) v.; 1. to make bricks, 2. lubbunu to thicken, to reinforce, 3. šulzbunu to have bricks made; from OA, OB on; I ilbin — ilabbin — labin, I/2, II, III, III/2; cf. labbinu, lābinu, labnu B adj., libitu, lubbuttu s., nalbanatta, nalbanu, nalbattu, nalbinu.

[du-u] [GAB] = [l]a-ba-nu Sb II 340; du-u GAB = la-ba-nu šá  $\operatorname{SiG}_4$  A VIII/1:135;  $\operatorname{du}_{\operatorname{GAB}}$  = MIN (= la-ba-nu)  $\operatorname{SiG}_4$  (in group with labānu B and labānu s.) Antagal III 292; du<sub>8</sub>, du<sub>8</sub>.du<sub>8</sub> = la-ba-nu ša  $\operatorname{SiG}_4$  Nabnitu E 171f.;  $\operatorname{sig}_4^{\operatorname{la-ba-a-nu}}\operatorname{du}_8$  Proto-Izi I 263;  $\operatorname{sig}_4.\operatorname{du}_8.\operatorname{du}_8$  = la-bi-in libitti Lu IV 380; lú.sig<sub>4</sub>.du<sub>8</sub>.du<sub>8</sub> = la-bi-in li-bit-ti Hh. II 349.

gi.pisan.sl.sl.ki = MIN (= la-ba-nu) ša pi-sa-ni, 6.sl.ki.in.du<sub>8</sub> = MIN ša bi-ti, giš.tukul.sl.sl.ki = MIN ša kak-ki, gir.gub.ba = MIN ša še-pi Nabnitu E 177f.; lu.ni.in = li-bi-in (imp.) Nabnitu E 181.

šu.ra.ra.ah, sa.hir.hir.ra.ah = lu-ub-bu-nuNabnitu E 191f.; sa.hir.hir = lu-ub-bu-[nu](between subbu[tu] and tisbu[tu]) Izi N 10.

šà iti.min.kam.ma.ta sig<sub>4</sub>.bi mi.ni.du<sub>8</sub>: ina libbu iti.2.kam sig<sub>4</sub>.šú-nu al-bi-in within two months I made their bricks LIH 99:70 (Sum.) = 97:67 and dupl. VAS 133 iii 15 (Akk., Samsuiluna); iti ù.šub lugal.ke<sub>x</sub>(kid) lugal ù.šub sig<sub>4</sub>.ke<sub>x</sub> kur.kur é.ne.ne mu.un.dù.a: arah nalban šarri šarru nalbana i-la-bi-in mātāti bītātišina eppušu (Simānu is) the month of the brick mold of the king, the king makes the brick mold, all lands build their houses KAV 218 A i 28 and 34 (Astrolabe B).

labānu A labānu A

to make bricks — a) in econ. and letters: awilam dannam ana li-bi-tim la-bani-im turdam send me a strong man for making bricks Sumer 14 68 No. 43:19 (Harmal cf. hired men ana sig, la-ba-nim Genouillac Kich 2 C 43:3; agrum ša 1 GÁN SIG4 ana bīt ašahhātim u kawarim il-bi-nu a hired laborer who has made one iku of bricks for the storehouse and the kawaru Riftin 53:8, cf. agrum ša sig, il-bi-nu YOS 5 171:30, 174:22, 181:25, also TLB 1 58:4, note as year name: MU SIG<sub>4</sub> GN *il-bi-nu* JCS 9 61 No. 6:14 and 68 No. 43:14 (OB Tuttub); MN SIG<sub>4</sub>.HI.A i-la-bi-in he will make bricks during MN VAS 9 55:6; tuppu şīhtum ša sig, la-ba-nim ù še.kin.kud ša PN eli PN, išû a fraudulent tablet (saying) that PN, is under obligation to PN to make bricks and to do harvest work YOS 12 224:1; ina dūr bēlija libittam la-ba-nam bēlī išpuram ARM 5 28:10, cf. ibid. 14; SIG<sub>4</sub> i-la-ab-bi-nu ... SIG<sub>4</sub> ul i-la-ab-bi-nu-ma they will make bricks, if they do not make bricks BIN 7 198:10 and 13 (all OB); x lim sig, la-ab-na-at x thousand bricks are made BE 17 23:4, 10 lim SIG<sub>4</sub>.AL. LÚ.ÙR.RA GAL.MEŠ la-ab-na-at ten thousand large baked bricks are made ibid. 11. cf. also agurru le-eb-ni-it JCS 19 97:32 (MB letters); šumma a'īlu ina la qaqqirišu x-lu-šu-ma libitta il-bi-in if a man digs(?) (a clay pit) and makes bricks in a field not belonging to him KAV 2 v 27 (Ass. Code B § 14), also ibid. 35 (§ 15); šipātu annâtu ana 1 lim libnāte ina GN ana la-ba-ni tadnaniššu i-la-bi-in(!) iddan u tuppušu ihappi this wool is given to him for making one thousand bricks in GN, (when) he makes and delivers (the bricks), he may break his tablet KAJ 111:12; ša SIG<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ URU GN il-be- $\langle nu \rangle$ - $\hat{u}$ -ni KAV 119:11 (MA); 2 lim sig<sub>4</sub>.meš ina Nuzi i-la-bi-nu HSS 5 97:7, cf., wr. i-la-ab-bi-in ibid. 98:10 and 12 (both coll. E. Lacheman), cf. also HSS 13 387:5, 9, 11, 444:15, RA 23 158 No. 65:8, 159 No. 68:7; atta tīdi kî agurrī šatta agâ la ni-il-bi-[in] you know that we have not made baked bricks this year YOS 3 125:35 (NB let.); anāku ūmussu ana muhhi bubūtija šarra amahhar u enna ana SIG4 ittaskinni umma li-bit-ti li-bi-in I daily beg the king for sustenance and now he assigned me to make bricks, (saying) (to

me): "Make bricks!" Thompson Rep. 73 r. 4; akî agurru ša šakin ţēmi ša GN i-lab-bi-in-nu u isarrabbi as they make and fire the bricks for the governor of Babylon Pinches Peek No. 11:6, for other refs. see sarāpu A mng. 1b; x marriāta parzilli ša ana le-bi-en ša SIG4.HI.A PN ... ana [PN2] ittadin x iron spades which PN gave to PN2 for the making of bricks Nbk. 245:2, cf. RA 63 80 BM 56365:2, also (iron tools) ana la-bi-nu ša SIG<sub>4</sub>.HI.A GCCI 2 297:5, cf. [ana] li-bi-[nu] ša SIGA.HI.A TCL 12 93:6, VAS 4 14:1 and 9, VAS 6 224:1, YOS 6 20:1, GCCI 1 334:2, wr. la-bi-nu ibid. 352:1, 355:4; ina MN ša MU.37.KAM libitti 25240 ina GN i-lab-bi-nu-ma igammaru ina kisî imannû inandinu in Du'uzu of the 37th year they will finish making 25,240 bricks, count and deliver (them) at the outer city wall BE 9 51:6, cf. Evetts App. 4:8 (Xerxes); 2600 lib= nāti [ana] PN PN, ina [MN] i-lab-bi-\langlein>-ma ana PN inandin PN qaqqaru ana PN2 ukallim: ma ina libbi i-lab-bi-in(text -il) PN2 will make 2,600 bricks for PN and deliver them in MN to PN, PN assigned PN, the location, and he will make bricks there Watelin Kish 3 pl. 14 W. 1929,144:5ff., cf. kî la il-te-eb-nu BRM 1 33:10; agrūtu ša agurru i-lab-bi-nu hired men who make the baked bricks BIN 2 133:48, also Moore Michigan Coll. 17:5; muhhi dullu ša ekalli ... u la(text ba)-bi-inni ša sig<sub>4</sub>. Hi. A . . . anāku I am in charge of the work of the palace and of the brick making YOS 3 133:9; 3600 agurru ... libna-at UCP 9 74 No. 82:17 (all NB).

b) in hist.: 2 ēnēn ina Abiḥ šadu'im DN ipteamma ina ēnēn šunīti SIG4.BAD.KI al-bi-in DN opened for me two springs on Mount Abih, I made a brick wall at these two springs ZA 43 115:38 (OA royal, Ilušuma), also AOB 18 ii 3; libnāte al-[bi]-in qaqqaršu umessi I made bricks, I cleansed the ground for it (the building) AKA 96 vii 75 (Tigl. I); ina MN ša ina šīmat Anim Enlil u Ea ninšiku ana la-ba-an libnāti epēš āli u bīti ITI dSIG4 nabū šumšu in the month MN, which by edict of DN, DN2 and Prince(?) DN3 was called the month of the brick-god (appropriate) for making bricks (and) building cities and houses

labānu A labānu B

Lyon Sar. 9:58; tupšikku ušaššīšunūtima il-binu libitta I made them carry the (work)basket and they made bricks OIP 2 95:71, and passim in Senn., also Borger Esarh. 59 v 49; la-bi-in libittišu zābilu tupšikkišu ina elēli ningūti ubbalu ūmšun those who make bricks and carry baskets for it (the construction of the temple) spend their day in joyous song Streck Asb. 88 x 94, parallel KAH 2 129:4 (Sinšar-iškun), cf. la-bi-in SIG, la manīti molder of countless bricks JEOL 20 54 i 13 (NB Maništušu); SIG4.HI.A ša le-bi-ni MDP 21 p. 8:21 (Dar.); SIG<sub>4</sub> Esagila u Ezida ... ina qātija elleti ina šamni rūšti al-bi-in-ma with my own pure hands I made bricks with fine oil for Esagila and Ezida 5R 66 i 11 (Antiochus I).

- 2. lubbunu to thicken, to reinforce: see Nabnitu E 191f., Izi N 10, in lex. section; a pillar malla ina ammete la-ab-b[u-u]n one cubit thick (parallel: x cubits long) AfO 17 146:4 (MA); 6.TA.ÀM ina šēpē būt buṭni ša pūtišu ú-lab-bi-in I reinforced the terebinth hall along (both) sides, (each) six by six feet AfO 18 352:58, dupl. KAH 2 66:33 (Tigl. I), cf. (in broken context) KAH 2 67:3 (Tigl. I); obscure: ana ½.TA.ÀM la-bu-na libūt īnēšu KAR 6 ii 24 (NA lit.).
- 3. šulbunu to have bricks made: libittam ina daš'im uš-tal-bi-in-ma I had bricks made in the spring AAA 1 pl. 19 No. 1:7 (OA let.); libittašu ú-ša-al-bi-in dūršu īpuš he had bricks made for it and (re)built its wall YOS 9 35:140 (Samsuiluna); šeam u kaspam ana sig. Hi. A šu-ul-bu-nim addinakkum sig. HI.A ša la tu-ša-al-bi-nu tu-ša-al-bi-in-ma I gave you barley and silver to have some bricks made, (but) you have only pretended to make bricks A 3535:4ff. (OB let.), cf. 1 GÁN SIG<sub>4</sub>.HI.A ana panīja šu-ul-bi-in ... 1 GÁN SIG<sub>4</sub>.HI.A ana panija ul tu-ša-al-ba-am-ma lib= bī imarraṣakkum get an iku of bricks made before I come, if you do not have an iku of bricks made before I come, I shall be angry with you ibid. 21ff.; SIG4 ú-šal-be-nu-šu-nutim PBS 1/2 53:29 (MB let.); ina ITI.SIG<sub>4</sub>  $\bar{u}m$ eššēši allu ušatrikma ú-šal-bi-na li-bit-tu in Simānu on the day of an eššēšu-festival I had (them) wield mattocks and make bricks

Lyon Sar. 15:51, cf. ibid. 9:59, KAH 1 37:4; adz kēma gimir ummānija māt Karduniaš kališa allu tupšikku ušaššīšunūti ina nalbanāt šin pīri ušī taskarinni musukkanni ú-šal-bi-na sīg, I dispatched all my workmen, all of the land of Babylon, and made them use mattocks and (construction) baskets, I had (them) make bricks in brick molds of ivory, ebony, boxwood, and musukkannu-wood Borger Esarh. 84:45, also ibid. 20:15, agurrī Esagil u Bābili eššiš ú-šal-bi-in ibid. 30 § 14:9, also Streck Asb. 350 β 9; almīn lu-ú-sa-al-bi-in li-bi-in-tim I had bricks without number made VAB 4 60 ii 5 (Nabopolassar).

For KAH 2 84:46 and 66 see *lamû* v. mng. 2. H. Lewy, Or. NS 18 139; Seidmann, MAOG 9/3 18 n. 4.

labānu B (lebēnu, lepēnu) v.; 1. to beg humbly, to exhibit utmost humility (in gestures), to pray contritely (always with appu), 2. lubbunu (same mngs.), 3. šulbunu to act humbly; from OB on; I ilbin—ilabbin, II, III; wr. syll. (li-pi-in KAR 25 i 13) and KIR<sub>4</sub>.ŠU.GÁL.

kir<sub>4</sub>.šu.gál, kir<sub>4</sub>.šu.a.gál, kir<sub>4</sub>.šu.a.gá. gá, šu.kir<sub>4</sub>.a.gá.gá = la-ba-nu ša ap-pi Nabnitu E 173ff.; kir<sub>4</sub>.šu.gál = la-ban ap-pi (after unninnu) Igituh I 121 and Igituh short version 92; gál = la-ba-nu, kir<sub>4</sub>.šu.gál = MIN ap-pi Antagal III 290f.; ga-al gál = la-ba-nu Idu II 52.

šà.ne.ša, kir, šu gál.la.ta : un-ni-ni u la-ban ap-pi OECT 6 pl. 25 Rm. 2, 151:14f.; lugal dib.ba.mu Utu.an.na.ginx(GIM) kir4 šu ha.ma.an.gál (later version: ha.ra.ab. gál.le.ne) : šarrū ša akmû kīma Šamaš ap-pa lil-bi-nu-[ni] may the kings whom I defeated humble themselves before me as (they do before) Šamaš Angim IV 7; when your command is given in heaven dingir.nun.gal.e.ne kir, šu ma.ra.an.gál.le.eš: Igigi ap-pa i-lab-bi-nu the Igigi show complete humility 4R 9:57f., see OECT 6 p. 9, cf. dA.nun.na.kex(KID).e.ne kir4 šu ma.ra.an.gál.le.eš (var. ma.ra.an.ma.al. le.eš): Anunnaki ap-pa i-lab-bi-nu-ka Böllenrücher Nergal p. 44:34f.; šà.ne.ša, ì.ak.a kir.a šu mi.ni.íb.gál.la: ina unninni ap-pa (var. adds -šú) i-la-ab-bi-in 4R 26 No. 8:12f. + 27 No. 3:6f.; gašan.m[aḥ am]a.dNin.urta.kex sù.ud.bi.šè šu mi.ni.in.gál.le.eš : be-e[l-tu șir-t]i ana beli dmin ana rūgeti ap-pa i-lab-bi-nu-šu Lugale VIII 38; ka.si.si.ga.ta kir, šu mar. ra.[ta]: ina tēmeq u la-ban ap-pi in intense and contrite prayer RAcc. 109 r. 11f., cf. sizkur kir, šu mar.ra : ina niqâ uttennenni u la-ban ap-pi

labānu B labānu B

ibid. 3f., also kir<sub>4</sub> šu mar.ra.mu : la-ban appi-ia (listed after ikribū and nīš qātē, see ikribu lex. section) 4R 20 No. 1:9f.

inim ha.ra.ab.sa6.sa6.ge.ne kir4 šu ha. ra.ab.tag.ge.ne : lištēmiqakkum ap-pa-ši-na li-il-bi-na-kum may (the people) pray to you in humility LIH 60 ii 11f. (Hammurapi); kur.kur. ra KA ki.su.up.pa.ni kir, šu ha.ra.ab.tag. ge.[ne]: mātāti ina šukêni ap-pa li-il-bi-na-kunu-ši may all the countries humble themselves in prostration before you (pl.) Lugale XII 33; bára nam.lugal.la.mu šu.kir4.dù dingir.re.e.ne. ke<sub>x</sub> am.si.gin<sub>x</sub> ba.ná: parak šarrūtija ša ana la-ban ap-pi ilī kīma rīmi rabsu my royal dais which lies couchant like a wild bull to be adored in humility by the gods RA 12 74:37f.; ezen sizkur ul.dù.a.ta ní.tur.tur.ra kir4.dù mu. pà.da.bi.da.aš : ina isinnu nigî girêtu utnin la-ba-an ap-pi u zakār šumu ibid. 27f.

[...] hé.en.d[a.a]b.sá.e.[ne] :  $ap-p[a\ l]il-bi-na-a-ki$  BiOr 9 89:10.

DN lugal dumu a.ni sù.ud.bi.šè kir<sub>4</sub> šu.gál: <sup>d</sup>MIN *šarri māri ša abušu ana rūqēti ap-pa ú-šal-bi-nu-šú* Ninurta, king, son whom his (own) father begins to greet humbly even from afar Lugale I 16.

tu-šá-ru, ba-a-lum = la-ban ap-pi Malku V 63f.; [ba]- $^{a}$ -lum, [tu]-šá-rum = la-ban ap-pi An IX 91f., [la-b]an ap-pi = su-ul-lu-u ibid. 93.

KIR<sub>4</sub>.ŠU.GÁL # la-ba-ni ap-pi GCCI 2 406:12 (med. comm.); KIR<sub>4</sub>.ŠU.GÁL la-ba-su KIR<sub>4</sub>.ŠU.GÁL la-ba-na-pi CT 13 32 r. 11 (En. el. Comm., to En. el. VII 127).

1. to beg humbly, to exhibit utmost humility (in gestures), to pray contritely (always with appu) — a) in the inf. — 1' in hist.: I made abundant sacrifices (to the gods) ina la-ban ap-pi u utninni maharšun azziz I stood before them humbly and with supplication (praising their divinity) TCL 3 161 (Sar.); I prayed to them ina ikribī ut: ninni u la-ban ap-pi with benedictions, supplication, and expressions of humility Borger Esarh. 42 i 36, cf. ina nīš qāti utninni u la-ban ap-pi ibid. 82 r. 13; he (the rebel king) crouched down upon the wall of his city ina tēmeqi şullê la-ban ap-pi ibid. 103 i 5, ina tēmeqi ikribu u la-ba-a-nu ap-pi YOS 1 38 i 38 (Sar.), cf. ina suppê u la-ban ap-pi kum: musāk [ina mah]rišun VAB 4 290 i 5 (Nbn.), and cf. AnSt 8 46 i 18; ina le-bi-en ap-pi ša ana bēli ... palhiš ūtaggû with the gestures of humility with which he was waiting respectfully upon the lord Hinke Kudurru ii 10.

2' in lit.: you (Šamaš) are listening to suppā sullā u karābi šukinna kitmusu lithušu u la-ban ap-pi prayer, supplication, and benediction, obeisance, kneeling, murmured prayers and (prayer said with) humble gestures Lambert BWL 134:131, cf. il-la-ba-an KIR4 u tēmeqi ibid. 76:73, also [ina l]a-ban ap-pi utnīni ibid. 60:77; mugri le-bi-en ap-pi-ia šimē suppēja STC 2 pl. 82:91, cf. leqe un:nīnīja muhur KIR4.ŠU.GÁL-ia Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 12; suppū sullū u la-ban ap-pi Lambert BWL 104:139; li-pi-in ap-pi-ia KAR 25 i 13; note la-ba-niš ap-pi En. el V 87.

b) other occs.: on that occasion ap-pa-a ana mītūtu a-lab-bi-in I was humiliating myself to the point of death ABL 716:17 (NB); i-la-ab-bi-in ap-pa BHT pl. 10 vi 6; before his powerful godhead the Igigi ap-pi i-lab-bi-nušú JAOS 88 125 i a 12, cf. Anunnaki i-la-abbi-nu-uš ap-pi PSBA 20 158:8; ša ana nadān urtišu Igigi ap-pa i-lab-bi-nu ūtaggû palhiš at the issuing of whose orders the Igigi assume an attitude of humility, reverently waiting Hinke Kudurru i 6; at your rising, Sin šarrāni kal[išunu] ap-pa-šu-nu i-lab-bi-nu all the kings assume attitudes of humility Perry Sin No. 5a:6, cf. našūma nigāšunu ella  $ap-pa-\check{s}u-nu$  i-la-bi-[nu] KAR 19 obv.(!) 7; in broken context: [...] ta-la-bi-in 143 r. i 6 (rit.); il-bi-in ap-pa-šu Sumer 13 99:13 and 14 (OB lit.), cf. Šamaš unninnija lege al-bi-in ap-pu STT 231:19; ana zikrišu qabê i ni-il-bi-in ap-pa En. el. VI 102; aššu turri gimillišu il-bi-na ap-pu ... uşallûnima to obtain revenge on him (Ursâ), they humiliated themselves before me, begging me (crawling on all fours like dogs) TCL 3 55 (Sar.); I placed before them a relief showing me as king la-bi-in ap-pi (represented in) a gesture of humility OIP 284:55 (Senn.); al-bi-in ap-pi atta'id ilūssun ušāpâ dannūs: sunu Streck Asb. 84 x 31; ana sābitānišu appa-šu lil-bi-im-ma unnīnīšu aj imhuršu let him humbly beg the one who caught him but may he (his enemy) not listen to his supplications BBSt. No. 6 ii 55, cf. ap-pa li-il-bi-in MDP 6 p. 46 iii 20 (kudurru); [a]p-pa-ki-na libna-ši (parallel šukēnaši) AfO 19 54:217; if he

labânu labarmanna

splashes water on his chest u KIR<sub>4</sub>- $\delta \hat{u}$  GÁL and makes a gesture of humility (diagnosis: "hand of Šamaš") Labat TDP 100 i 5.

- 2. lubbunu (with appu, same mngs.): summa ap-pa-sú ú-lab-bi-in (followed by ulappat, ugannas, unaḥḥat) K.11716+:5 (SB omens), also RA 61 35:19.
- 3. *šulbunu* (with *appu*) to act humbly: see Lugale I 16, in lex. section.

As the Sum. shows, the phrase appa labānu denotes a gesture involving both nose and hand, meant to express humility toward gods, kings and human beings. Though listed among the synonyms for praying, appa labānu seems to denote the gesture accompanying a supplication, a prayer for mercy, the expression of complete obedience, etc. For a possible representation of the gesture on a relief, see Jacobsen, OIP 24 p. 38 n. 46 and ZA 52 110 n. 38, Nougayrol, Syria 33 159 n. 3.

For VAT 8755 (A III/1:235f.) see labāru.

Landsberger, MAOG 4 306 and n. 5; Römer Königshymnen p. 271.

labânu (labiānu, libânu) s.; tendon of the neck, neck; OB, MA, SB; wr. syll. (la-a-ba-ni AKA 53 iii 45, Tigl. I) and sa.gú.

uzu.sa.gú = da-da-nu, uzu.sa.gú, uzu.sa.bal = la-ba-nu Hh. XV 54f.; uzu.sa.[gú] = [la-ba-nu] = [šer]-i-a-nu kišādi Hg. B IV 5, in MSL 9 34; sa.gú = MIN (= la-ba-nu) ki-šá-di Antagal III 293; uzu.sa, uzu.sa.gú, uzu.sa. um, uzu.sa.ud, uzu.sa.dah = la-ba-nu Nabnitu E 194ff.

sa.gú.bi ba.an.ra.aḥ: la-ba-an-šu ītiq (see etēqu B) CT 17 10:49f.

[sa].gú: i-na la-ba-ni-šu-nu Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 37 Ko r. 1, see usage a.

a) tendon of the neck: la-ba-ni ētequ uram: mû kišādu (see etēqu B usage a) Lambert BWL 42:61 (Ludlul II); [šumma] SA.GÚ-šu ikkalušu if the tendons of his neck hurt him KAR 184 r.(!) 34, also AMT 21,2:3 and dupl. 22,2:2, 97,4:18, Labat TDP 36:36; šumma ultu SA.GÚ-šú adi SìL.MUD-šú šer'ānušu šaggu if his veins are swollen from his neck tendons to his clavicle(?) Labat TDP 82:27; SA.GÚ-šú ta: şammid AMT 15,3:20; DUB.3.KAM šumma

amēlu sa.gú-šu [ikkalušu] the third tablet (of the series) "if the neck tendons of a man hurt him" AMT 100,1 iv 14, also Köcher BAM 209 r. 18; SA.GÚ LÚ.Ux(GIŠGAL).LU GIG.G[A] AMT 47,3 iii 19 (inc.); šumma še'u ina SA.GÚ amēli šakin libbašu iţâb if there is a mole on the side of a man's neck, he will be happy Kraus Texte 44:5, dupl. 45:5, 63:2'; awīlum alpam īgurma šēpšu ištebir ulu la-bia-an-šu ittakis alpam kīma alpim ana bēl alpim iriab if a man hires an ox and breaks its leg or cuts the sinew of its neck (with the yoke), he shall make compensation ox for ox to the owner of the ox CH § 246:17, cf. nīra ina la-ba-ni-šu-nu tašakkan vou place the yoke on their necks (reconstructed from comm.) Ebeling Wagenpferde 37 r. 1f.; UZU la-ba-ni-šú ina pitilti tašakkak ina kišādišu tašakkan you string the tendons of its (a donkey's) neck on a rope and place it around his neck AMT 12,3 ii 3 + 13,1:8.

- b) back of the neck as place for carrying a load: šarra adi muḥḥi ina kussî ina la-ba-ni naṣṣu they bear the king there on a sedan chair on the backs of (their) necks MVAG 41/3 14:48 (MA rit.), cf. ibid. 44; narkabāte ina la-a-ba-ni lu ēmid I placed the chariots on the necks (of my soldiers) AKA 53 iii 45 (Tigl. I).
- c) neck: kî kunukki ina li-ba-ni-ka taktararšu you put it like a seal around your neck ABL 1042:6 (NA); našpirtu ina li-ba-ni ša rabši-bir-te ikarrar he places the message around the neck of the head of the chancellery Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 16 i(!) 7, see Or. NS 22 33 (NA rit.); [ina l]i-ba-a-ni ša DN (in broken context) ABL 1014 r. 15f. (NA), see Parpola LAS 292.

Refs. written sa.gú may have to be read dadânu, q.v.

Holma Körperteile 39f.; Holma, ZA 32 39.

labāriš see labāru s.

labarmanna adv.; (mng. uncert.); Bogh.\*

la-bar-ma-an-na ZAG ša kilallišunu (these are) the borders between the two of them for the future(?) KBo 1 5 iv 52, see Weidner, BoSt 8 108.

labāru labāru

Possibly derived from  $lab\bar{a}ru$ ; for ana  $lab\bar{a}r$   $\bar{u}mi$  in the mng. "in the future" see  $lab\bar{a}ru$  s. usage a.

labāru s.; long duration, longevity, growing to old age, disrepair (said of buildings); MB, SB, NB; cf. labāru v.

- a) labār ūmī: ana balāt napšāte tūb libbi ṭūb šēri u la-bar u₄-me ša šarri bēlija uṣalli I pray (to Marduk and Sarpanitum) for the life and welfare, health of mind and body, and longevity of the king my lord ABL 498 r. dNinurta- $muk\bar{i}n$ -temen- $\bar{a}li\check{s}u$ -ana-labar-ūmē-rūqūti Ninurta-Is-the-Establisherof-the-Foundation-of-His-City-for-Future-Days-to-Come (name of the outer wall of Dūr-Šarrukīn) Lyon Sar. pl. 18:91f., cf. ibid. pl. 11:71; the temples ša ištu RN ina la-bar (var. la-ba-ru) ūmu igārūšunu igūpma whose walls were buckling owing to the long time (elapsed) since (the time of) Sabûm CT 34 35:51 and parallel VAB 4 248:30 (Nbn.); ana matīma ana la-ba-ar ūmī ana ūmī șiātim ana ūmī ša uhhurū kimahham anniam līmurma la ušassak if ever, a long time from now, far into the future, in days to come, anyone should find this tomb, let him not treat (it) disrespectfully YOS 983:3, dupl. VAS 154:2 (NB tomb inser.), cf. matima ana la-bar ūmī BBSt. No. 2:9 (MB), and passim in kudurrus; ahrātaš nīšē la-ba-riš(var. -ri-iš) ūmē until future generations, in days to come En. el. VII 133; la-ba-riš ūmē ina mīl kiššati temenšu la enēši askuppāt pīli rabbâti asurrūšu ušas: hira I set up big slabs of limestone around its foundation walls so that in the course of time its foundation should not become weakened by high water OIP 296:77, cf. ibid. 100:52, 106:7, and note ana la-ba-riš  $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ (in parallel context) ibid. 119:18.
- b) with words for royal rule: tūbi libbi tūbi šērē arāku ūmē u la-bar palê ana bēl šarz rāni bēlija liqīšu may they (the gods) grant to the lord of kings, to my lord, good health in mind and body, long life and an enduring reign ABL 792:3, cf. ABL 520:3, and passim, cf. also kūn kussî u la-ba-ri palê ana širikti šurkam grant me a firm throne, a long reign YOS 1 44 ii 25 (Nbk.), also VAB 4 216 ii 34 (Ner.),

240 iii 38 (Nbn.), and passim in NB royal insers.; ana balāṭ ūmī rūqūti kunnu kussî la-bar palê dummuqa amâtūa ... uṣallišunūti VAB 4 278 vii 7 (Nbn.); arāku ūmīja la-ba-ra palēa liššakin šaptukka VAB 4 204 No. 44:6, cf. ibid. 96 ii 20 (both Nbk.); ina pīšina elli [iqb]ū la-bar kussīja with their pure mouths they ordered the endurance of my throne OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:12 (prayer of Asb.), cf. ana [... la]-bar kussīšu ADD 644:5; la-ba-a-ri šarrūtika (in broken context, parallel to arāk palê) RA 18 31 r. 6f. (SB lit.).

- c) in labāriš alāku to fall into disrepair (said of buildings): the temple of Ištar ša šarru maḥrî īpušu la-ba-riš illikma miqitti irši that a former king had built had become old and showed signs of collapse Borger Esarh. 76:12, cf. ibid. 94:39, Streck Asb. 170:39, 236:18; ša la-ba-riš illikuma īnišu (the wall) which had become old and weak Streck Asb. 242:34, cf. ibid. 84:56, 144:55, 154:22, Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 42, YOS 1 42:23 and UCP 9 386:24 (all Asb.); inanna ziqqurrat šuātu la-ba-ri-iš illikuma VAB 4 250 i 20 (Nbn.), for other refs. see alāku mng. 4b-1'.
- d) other occs.: Marduk šīmat la-ba-ri išīm šīmtī has given me longevity as my lot Bauer Asb. 2 87:20; ūmī la-ba-ri u šanāti mīšari ana širikti lišrukaššu BE 1 83 r. 19 (NB kudurru).
- e) referring to the past: aḥrītiš ūmī la-bari-iš bītim in the course of time when this
  temple has been standing a long time AAA 19
  105 iii 12 (Šamši-Adad I); la-ba-riš ūmē temenša
  ēnišma as time passed, its foundation became
  weak OIP 2 128:43, parallel ibid. 131:58 (Senn.).

For TIL  $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ , see taqtītu.

labāru v.; 1. to last, to endure, 2. litabs buru to last, 3. lubburu to last a long time, to live to an old age, 4. lubburu to prolong, to make last a long time, 5. lutabburu to last long, to live long, to endure, 6. šulburu to live long, to last, 7. šulburu to prolong, to keep going; from OAkk. on; I ilbir—ilabbir, I/3, II, II/2, III; written syll. and TIL (in mng. 3 LIBIR.RA); cf. labāru s., labīriš, labīru, labīru adj. and s., labīrūtu.

labāru labāru

li-bir  $\dot{v} = la-be-r[u]$ , la-ba-r[u] Diri II 129f.;  $[\dot{u}] \ v = la-[ba]-a-ru$ , [ba]-la-a-tu S<sup>a</sup> Voc. N 23'f.; ti-il be = la-ba-a-[ru], la-bi-e-[ru] S<sup>a</sup> Voc. V 3'f.;  $[ti-il] \ vert = la-ba-ru$  A II/3 Part 4 ii 6; vert = la-a-ba-rum, lu-bu-rum A III/1:235f.; vert = la-a-ba-rum, vert = la-a-ba-rum RA 16 ii 14f., vert = la-a-ba-rum RA 16 ii 14f., vert = la-a-ba-rum RA 16

ga.an.tuš níg.NE.RU nu.libir.ra geštú. ga.ri.im : áš-šab rag-gu ul ú-lab-bar ḥa-as-su the scoundrel lives (there), the wise man does not live to old age Lambert BWL 241:55.

tu-lab-bar 5R 45 K.253 v 3.

- 1. to last, to endure a) referring to a period of time: šūriku ūmīja lil-bi-ra šanātija prolong my days (so that) my years may last VAB 4 280 vii 55 (Nbn.); līriku ūmīja limīda šanātija likūn kussūa li-il-bi-ir palūa may my days last long, my years be numerous, my throne be firm, my reign endure 5R 66 ii 13, see VAB 3 132 (Antiochus I); for refs. with the inf. labāru, see labāru s.
- b) referring to persons: pāliḥka i-lab-bi-ir ana dārâti the one who worships you will live a long life PBS 15 80 ii 20 (Nbk.); in personal names: <sup>a</sup>Enlil-šumu-lil-bir O-Enlil-May-the-Son-Have-a-Long-Life TuM 2-3 183:20; Ina-Esagila-lil-bir May-She(the goddess)-Last(-Forever)-in-Esagila Dar. 27:7; for names wr. LIL-bur, see bâru A mng. 1a-2' and see Borger, BiOr 28 66.
- c) referring to buildings: ša bīt agurrim šuāti inūma il-ta-bi-ru la udannanušu whoever does not strengthen this building made of baked bricks when it has become old RA 11 92 ii 1 (OB royal); É DN ... [...] la [il]-bir ina la-ba-ri la ēniš the temple of DN had not become too old and had not weakened through long use MAOG 3/1 8:18 (NA); note  $[bit]u \ la-bi-[ir-ma ...]$  JCS 6 144:22 (MB let. from Dilmun); enūma ekallu šâtu i-lab-bi-ruma ennahu rubû arkû anhūssa luddiš when that palace becomes old and ruined, may some future prince restore its ruins OIP 2 130 vi 76, cf. enūma dūru šâtu i-lab-bi-ru-ma ennahu ibid. 116:81, AfO 20 96:123, and passim in Senn., Borger Esarh. 64 vi 68, 72:36, Streck Asb.  $90 \times 110$ .
- d) other occs.: bappiram ša  $\bar{e}pu$ šakkunni  $il_5$ -ti- $bi_4$ -ir the "beer bread" I made for you

has become too old CCT 3 25:16; našpertī panītum il<sub>5</sub>-tí-bi<sub>4</sub>-ir-ma my earlier message has become outdated TCL 448:11 (both OA); awâtum la i-la-bi-ra-ma ana [w]arkât šattim la i-sa-hu-ra-ma la udabbabuka the matter should not drag on, and they should not pester you again toward the latter part of the year OECT 3 79:10 (OB let.), see Kraus, AbB 4 No. 157; the man suffers from pentup wind and sētu-disease šipiršu i-la-birma (var. TIL-ma) qat etemmi if his suffering lasts long, it is the "hand of the ghost" (disease) Köcher BAM 52:67, var. from ibid. 168:2, AMT 94,2 ii 4, and 52,4:3, also ši-pir-šú x-ma (perhaps TIL-šú-ma) imât Küchler Beitr. pl. 18 iii 6, cf. also šumma šipiršu il-ta-bir BE la TE-šu-ma imât if his affliction lasts a long time, he will die a death of .... AMT 90,1 iii 16; i-la-bir-šum-ma ana  $naš\bar{a}r$ murși itâršu (the disease) will linger on and he will have a slight relapse TDP 196:66f., cf. til-ir-ma manzassu la uṣṣâ ibid. 236:46, also ibid. 106:35, cf. also (in il-bir-mabroken context) AMT 43,1:24; URU.BI i-lab-bir // i-kab-bir that city will endure, variant: will become strong Supp. 2 Sin 17:13.

- 2. litabburu to last: tukinni haţţa ešreti ana li-tab-bur dadmi you assigned me a just scepter for (my rule) over the world to endure ZA 5 67:28 (SB lit., prayer of Asn. I).
- 3. lubburu to last a long time, to live to an old age — a) in royal insers. and lit.: šakin kunukki annî ... li-la-bi-ir may the wearer of this seal have a long life RA 16 80 No. 26:6 (MB seal); šurkišu šemā u lu-ub-bu-ra grant him the obedience (of his subjects) and a long life KAR 107:21 and dupl. 358:8; lubur palê ana šarri bēlija liddinu may (the gods) grant to the king, my lord, a longlasting reign ABL 1017:4, cf. la-bur balāţi . . . ana šarri bēlija liddinu ABL 493:8 (both NA); Lu-lab-bir-šarrūssu (personal name) ADD 414:1 and r. 14; italluku Ezida ina pan ilūtika  $li(var. lu)-lab-bi-ra š\bar{e}p\bar{a}ja$  may my feet walk to and fro in Ezida before your divinity for a long time Streck Asb. 274:18, cf. ibid. 276:18; ina qé-re-bi-šá ina GN lu-la-ab-bi-ir tallaktī

labāru labāru

therein (in the palace) in Babylon may my course (of life) last VAB 4 200 No. 37:5, cf. ibid. 176 x 32 (Nbk.), note: ina nūrika namri lula-ab-bi-ir tallakka ibid. 232 ii 10, lu-lab-bi-ir manzaza ibid. 260 ii 48 (Nbn.); [i]na mahri: kunu qerbuššunu atalluku lu-la-ab-bi-ir ana dārâti may I live on forever walking to and fro in them (the streets of Babylon) before you (the gods) ibid. 196 No. 29:7; RN liblut lu-la-ab-bi-ir zānin Esagila May-Nebuchadnezzar-Live-May-the-Caretaker-of-Esagila-Last (name of a palace) ibid. 120 iii 28; in maḥrika epšētūa lidmiga lu-la-ab-bi-ir ana dāriāti may my deeds find favor with you, may I live on forever ibid. 82 ii 17, cf. 196 No. 28:9 (all Nbk.); ša itti mār Bēl kīnu ú-la-bar ana dāriāti whoever is true to the son of Bēl will live on forever ibid. 68:37 (Nabopolassar); epištī ... lu-la-ab-bi-ir ana dāriāti may my work endure forever ibid. 190 ii 4, cf. Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 45:27 (both Nbk.); kussī šarrūtija lu-lab-bir may my royal throne endure ibid. 232 ii 23; bītu šuāti maharka lu-la-ab-bi-ir ana  $d\bar{a}r\hat{a}ti$  ibid. 242 iii 41 (both Nbn.).

- b) in omen texts: bītu šû ú-lab-bar this house will last a long time CT 38 14:3 (SB Alu); KUR ú-lab-bar AfO 17 84:14 (astrol.); šarru ina šalmāt palēšu ú-la[b-bar] the king will live to old age in a happy reign Leichty Izbu V 94; kussī nakri ul ú-lab-bar the reign of the enemy will not last ACh Sin 33:44, cf. ibid. 45; amēlu šû ú-lab-bar this man will live to an old age Labat Calendrier § 41':15, wr. ZA.BI TIL-bar KUB 4 44:8, cf. TIL-bar UD GÍD.DA he will live to an old age, have a long life TCL 6 14:29; bēlšu ú-lab-bar CT 38 14:7, Wr. LIBIR.RA ibid. 20f., āšib libbišu ul ú-labbar ibid. 16, Wr. NU LIBIR.RA ibid. 13, and passim in SB omens; bēl bīti šuāti libir.ra CT 40 48:29, wr. TIL-bar CT 39 48b:12, and passim in SB omens; note that LIBIR.RA and TIL-bar may be read ultabbar or ušalbar, see mngs. 5 and 6.
- 4. lubburu to prolong, to make last a long time a) in gen.: RN-li-la-bi-ir-ḥa-ṭa-am May-Šūsin-Keep-the-Scepter-for-a-Long-Time CT 32 12 i 16 (OAkk.); DN-mu-lab-bir-palē-šarri-e-pi-<ši>-šu-nāṣir-ummānātišu Aššur-

Grants-Duration-to-the-Reign-of-Its-Royal-Builder-(and)-Protects-His-Troops (name of the inner wall of Dūr-Šarrukīn) Lyon Sar. 11:71, for a parallel see mng. 7; kussâ ša abika lu-ub-bi-ir GN lu-ub-bi-ir-ma secure the continuity of your father's throne, secure the survival of Mitanni KBo 1 3 r. 22, parallel ibid. 1 r. 75 (treaty), cf. rubû kussāšu ú-la-bar TuL p. 42:7 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), cf. šarru kussâ ú-la-[bar] Thompson Rep. 136 O:9, kussâ ú-lab-bar ACh Sin 34:32, NU TIL-bar ibid. 25:78, and passim in astrol., mānahātišu ú-lab-bar ki.min ana kaspi inaddin he will keep his possessions for a long time, variant: will sell (them) CT 39 4:45 (SB Alu); ibi šumī ana dūru ūmī bīt ēpuššu lu-ub-bi-ir proclaim my name for eternal days, let the temple I have built survive long VAB 4 258 ii 24 (Nbn.).

- b) referring to persons: DN rāimka aššumija li-la-ab-bi-ir-ka may Marduk, who loves you, keep you alive for my sake Kraus AbB 1 123:2, cf. ibid. 15:4, 106:2, PBS 7 122:4, cf. DN bēlī [dār]iš ūmī li-la-ab-bi-ir-ka Kraus AbB 1 106:29 (all OB letters),  $Samaš \dots m\bar{a}$ : dāti šanāti ina Eanna lu-lab-bir-ka YOS 3 101:11 (NB let.); anāku ardu pāliķkunu lu-labir-ku-nu-ši attunu jāši lu-bi-ra-nin-ni your respectful servant, shall keep you (divine ordinances) in force for a long time, you (in turn) grant me a long life KAR 38 r. 7f. (SB namburbi); ana ša Marduk uballatušu  $u \ \acute{u}$ -la-ba-ru-[ $\check{s}u$ ] qib $\check{i}ma$  say to him whom Marduk keeps in good health and grants a long life TLB 4 56:2 (OB let.), cf. PN  $\delta a \ il\bar{u}$  $\dots \acute{u}$ -la-ab-bi-ru- $\acute{s}u$  whom the gods have permitted to live (too long) KBo 1 10:21; the palaces mu-lab-[bi-r]a ēpišišin which bring long life to their builder Rost Tigl. III p. 76:34.
- 5. lutabburu to last long, to live long, to endure a) in gen.: ina mazzazim ša tazzazzu lu(!)-ta-ab-bi-ir live long wherever you are TCL 18 152:8 (OB let.); Lil-ta-bir-ilu May-He-Have-a-Long-Life-O-God PBS 2/2 59:9, cf. Lil-ta(!)-bir-dutu BE 15 103:6 (both MB), see Clay PN 103a; DI.MEŠ-tum ša RN eli GN ša panānu ... [i]na ūmi māz

labāru labaşu

mi[t]u ša[k]na[t] [l]a ul-ta-ab-bá-ru the earlier decisions of Aziru about Ugarit will no longer be in force from the day the (present) contract is concluded MRS 9 284 RS 19.68:12.

- b) in omen texts: KUR.BI ul-tab-bar this country will endure ACh Sin 35:45, cf. bītu šú ul ul-tab-bar CT 38 10:26 (SB Alu), amēlu šú ul-tab-bar (var. TIL-bar) this man will have a long life Labat Calendrier § 31:1, ul ul-tab-bar KAR 52:1 (Alu Comm.), and passim in omen texts; note ir-tam-mu ul-tab-ba-ru (the man and woman) will love each other and live to old age Kraus Texte 3b iii 32 and dupl. 4c iii 22; šarru u aššassu ul-tab-ba-rūma TAS XII 2 r. 46 (OB ext., Elam), cited Labat, Studies Landsberger 260.
- 6. šulburu to live long, to last a) to live long:  $ep\bar{e}\bar{s}$   $\bar{a}li$  u  $\bar{s}ul$ -bur  $qerbi\bar{s}u$   $i\bar{s}rukuinni$  ana  $d\bar{a}ri\bar{s}$  they (the gods) granted me the privilege of building the city and living long therein Lyon Sar. 12:75, cf. ibid. 22:56;  $\dot{u}$ - $\bar{s}al$ -bar-ma HUL- $\bar{s}\dot{u}$  DU<sub>8</sub>- $[\bar{s}\dot{u}]$  he will have a long life and his troubles will leave him 4R 33\* ii 28, cf. NA.BI  $\dot{u}$ - $\bar{s}al$ -bar KAR 178 r. iii 38, and passim in this text and dupl. KAR 176; note NA.BI  $\dot{u}$ - $\bar{s}al$ (!)- $\bar{b}ar$ (!) Š $\dot{a}$ .BI DU<sub>10</sub>- $\bar{a}b$  KAR 178 i 25, dupl. 176:16 (all hemer.).
- b) to last (said of buildings): ana ūm sâte enūma abullu šî ú-šal-ba-ru-ma ennaḥama rubû arkû anḥūssa luddiš in future days, when this gate has become old and ruined, may a future prince restore its ruins WO 1 256:12 (Shalm. III), cf. enūma bītu šû u-šal-ba-ru-ma ennaḥu AOB 1 124 iv 38, cf. ibid. 136 r. 16 (Shalm. I), 70 r. 11, 72:33, 78 r. 6, AfO 5 92:43 (Adn. I), Weidner Tn. 16 No. 7:61, 20 No. 10:29, also 55 No. 60:11 (Aššur-rēš-iši I), AfO 18 344:46, 353:91, AfO 19 143:37 (Tigl. I), Scheil Tn. II r. 61; for other refs. see anāḥu A mng. 3a.
- 7. šulburu to prolong, to keep going: išdī kussīšu kinni šul-bi-ri palāšu make firm the foundation of his throne, prolong his reign (addressing Nanâ) Craig ABRT 1 54:21 (= BA 5 629:21), cf. ZDMG 98 32:8 (Sar.); Aššur-mu-šal-bir-palē-šarri-ēpišišu-nāsir-um=

mānišu (for a parallel, see mng. 5a) Lyon Sar. ša palēšu ú-šal-ba-ru who 18:90; Ištar prolongs his reign Borger Esarh. 73 § 47:5, cf. mu-šal-bi-rat palēšu ibid. 77 § 49:4, cf. also ibid. 7 iv 3, also idāt dumgi ša ... šul-bur palēja favorable signs for a prolonged rule ibid. 2 ii 21; DN ... li-šal-bi-ru palūka may Nabû extend your reign ABL 716:5 (NB); labar ūmē rūqūti šul-bur palê ABL 7 r. 13 (NA), cf. šul-bur šarrūtišu Streck Asb. 224:17; šar= rūtī šu-ul-bi-ri-im ana u₄-mi-im rēqūti prolong my kingship to far-off days VAB 4 66 ii 21 (Nabopolassar), cf. šul-bir tallaktī KAV 171:15 (Sin-šar-iškun), [...] šul-bir ina kiššate KAR 3:16 (hymn).

In Rost Tigl. III p. 76:35, read mu-[sam]-[hi]-ru (coll. H. Tadmor).

labaşu (lapaşu) s.; (a disease and a demon personifying it); Bogh., SB; wr. syll. (lapa-şu Köcher BAM 338 r. 10, from Assur) and ddim.me.a.

ddim.me.a = la-ba-şu Lu Excerpt II 179b; [...] = [ddim.me].a = la-ba-şu CT 24 44 xi 143 (list of gods); [á.zág] = [asa]kkum, [la-ba]-şu Izi Q 67f.

lú ddim.me.a šu ba.an.da.ri.a : ša la-ba-şu irmūšu (var. zumuršu īhuzu) upon whom the l.demon has settled 5R 50 i 55f. and dupls., see Borger, JCS 21 4:28; [dd]im.me.a[...] sud.sud : [...] la-ba-şu ana x x lú i-sal-la-hu CT 16 24 i 6f.; ddim.me.a dib.ba [me.en] : la-ba-şu kāmū a[nāku] I am the paralyzing l.-demon CT 17 49:20f.; ddim.me ddim.me.a su.na ba.ni.in.gig. ga : lamaštu la-ba-şu ša zumra ušamraṣu — lamaštu and l., who make the body sick CT 16 1:34f.; for other refs., see lamaštu lex. section.

- a) in enumerations of evil demons: lamaštu la-ba-ṣu aḥḥāzu ASKT p. 90-91 ii 62, see Borger, AOAT 1 p. 8, also Schollmeyer No. 18 r. 6, 4R 29 No. 1 r. 26f., see OECT 6 p. 60, Gurney, AAA 22 86:120, and passim between lamaštu and aḥḥāzu, q.v., wr. dpim.me.a KAR 56:17, Maqlu V 70, Šurpu IV 53, LKA 89 r. i 27 and dupls., see TuL p. 132:61.
- b) together with other diseases: libu laba-ṣu (var.  $la-\langle ba \rangle$ -ṣa)  $urgul\hat{e}$  (see libu) STT 138:20, var. from Köcher BAM 338:21, for dupls. see Walker, BiOr 26 77, cf. lamaštu lapa-ṣu aḥḥāzu Köcher BAM 338 r. 10 (from Assur); umma libu la-ba-ṣa  $mal\hat{a}$   $upn\bar{a}ja$  my hands

labāšu labāšu 1b

are filled with fever, li'bu-disease and l. Šurpu V-VI 124, cf. ummu li'bu la-ba-si LKA 20:5; (if the disease) ana la-ba-as GUR(!)-sum-[ma] turns into l. for him Labat TDP 144:46; summa . . . IR la-ba-si ma-at-tu TUK.TUK-si if he (the sick man) gets the "profuse sweat of the l-demon" again and again Kinnier Wilson, Iraq 19 41:14 (SB med.).

labāšu v.; 1. to put on clothing, clothe oneself, to provide for one's own clothing (litbušu), 3. to provide somebody with clothing, to cover a person with a garment, to clothe a (magic) figurine (lithušu, lubbušu, šulbušu), 4. nalbušu to be clothed, robed (ceremonially), 5. to coat, to cover an object, a building with metal, bricks (litbušu, lubbušu, šulbušu, nalbušu); from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and Mu<sub>4</sub> (Mu<sub>4</sub>.Mu<sub>4</sub> for litbušu, lub: bušu, nalbušu, italbušu); I ilbaš — ilabbaš labiš, I/2 (iltabaš — iltabbaš and iltabiš iltabbiš), II, II/2, III, III/2 (HSS 19 11:23), IV (illabbiš), IV/2 (ittalbiš and ittalbaš); ef. labbašu, labšu, libšu, litbušu, lubāšu, lubbušu, lubšu, lubuštu, lubūšu, nalbāšu, taltabšu.

mu-u ku = la-ba-šu Ea I 165, also Recip. Ea E 5'; mu-u<sub>4</sub> ku = li-it-bu-šu[m] MSL 2 p. 129 iii 6 (Proto-Ea).

lú.Ku.lá =  $\delta a$  kar-ra  $lab-\delta u$  Lu IV 194; lú. ku.lá =  $\delta a$  e-ri-na  $lab-\delta u$  ibid. 197.

túg.gal.gal.la šed.dè ba.an.gam: la-biš subātī rabūti ina kuṣṣi uš(!)-mi-it he lets even a person dressed in ample garments die of cold SBH p. 78:33f., also p. 75:5, 111 No. 58:15f., RAcc. 28 ii 4f.; mu4.mu4.ra.zu.dè: lab-šá-ku-ú SBH p. 75:24; ní.gal mu4.mu4: namrirrī la-biš CT 17 3:22; [...] x múd an.mu4: nu'û ulāp damē la-biš the fool is elad in a scarlet cloak Lambert BWL 228 iii 14, cf. túg.níg.dára ba.an.tu: ulāpa la-bi-iš ibid. 242 iii 18.

túg.mu mu.da.an.sìg en(text urú).na an. mu<sub>4</sub>.mu<sub>4</sub>: subātī iššaḥṭannima adi al-tab-šú I have been stripped of my garment (in which) I was clad up to now RA 33 104:31; ga.ba.da.an.mu<sub>4</sub>: ittišu lul-ta-biš I will dress myself together with him CT 16 11 v 40f. and 52f.; mu<sub>4</sub>.mu<sub>4</sub>.ra.zu.dè: ina li-it-bu-ši-ka SBH p. 121:14f.; su.zi bí.in.ri me.lám.bi an.mu<sub>4</sub>.mu<sub>4</sub>: ša šalummat ramū lit-bu-šú melammī he who wears the sheen, (who) is clad in splendor 4R 26 No. 3:8f.

túg.sa<sub>5</sub> túg.ní.gal.la.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) bar.kù.ga bí.in.mu<sub>4</sub> : *şubāta sāma ṣubāt namrirrī zumur* ellu ú-lab-biš-ka CT 16 28:70f.; túg.mu mu.da. an.sìg dam.a.ni mu.ni.in.mu<sub>4</sub> : *şubātī išḥu*z tannima aššassu ú-lab-bi-šú (the enemy) stripped me of my garment and clothed his wife (with it) PSBA 17 pl. 1 ii 15f., [...] nam.lugal.la ha.ba.ri.in.mu<sub>4</sub> : [...]-ti LUGAL-ti li-lab-biš-ku 5R 51 iii 58f., see JCS 21 12; [...] a.ta šà šu ga.mu.un : lu-šá-al-bi-is-su SBH 76 No. 43 r. 5; túg àm.mu<sub>4</sub>.mu<sub>4</sub> : şubāta ú-lab-ba-[aš] Ai. VI iii 20.

túg.ba al.mu<sub>4</sub>.mu<sub>4</sub> : *ṣubāssu il-lab-biš* she will dress herself in the garment (provided by) him Hh. I 362.

 $\kappa$ и $^{mu-mu}$  $\kappa$ и // la-ba-š $\acute{u}$  CT 41 30:13 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLV).

- 1. to put on clothing a)  $lab\bar{a}\check{s}u$ : il-ba- $a\check{s}$   $lib\check{s}am$  he put on clothing (and came to look like a man) Gilg. P. iii 26 (OB); in obscure context: [i/a]-na la-ba- $\check{s}i$ -im ARM 2 56:15.
- b)  $lab\bar{a}su$  in the stative 1' to wear clothing: kīma subātam la la-ab-ša-a-ku ul do you not know that I do not have a garment to put on? TCL 18 84:7, cf. lubārki ša la-ab-ša-a-at the clothing that you (fem.) are wearing VAS 16 22:15; 2 TÚG.HI.A ša  $la-ab-\check{s}a-at$  two garments which she is wearing PBS 8/2 252:1, cf. ezub ša la-ab-ša-at besides the one (garment) she is wearing BE  $6/1\ 101:2$ ; aššum tūg.dugud u túg.bar.si ša DN la-abša-at concerning the "heavy garment" and the headgear in which the goddess DN was dressed (and which had been taken off her) TCL 11 245:2 (all OB); 1 me sābum Túg.HI.A la-bi-iš one hundred men were given clothes ARM 6 39:8; la-biš-ma ša la tēnê subātu dressed in a garment (for which he had) no change (of clothing) STT 38:10 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 150; lubušti (var. lubūši) labiš kīma Šakkan Gilg. I ii 38, ef. maška la-biš ibid. X i 6; tēdiqi lu la-biš subāt baltišu Gilg. XI 243 and 252; kar-ru la(var. lab)-biš CT 15 46 r. 2 (Descent of Ištar), var. from KAR 1 r. 2, see also Lu IV 194 and 197, in lex. section; in dreams: awīlu kuš máš la-bi-iš a man clad in a goatskin MDP 14 p. 51 i 18, cf. ibid. 19-20, see also Dream-book 336 v 9ff., 337:11; lab-šá-ma kīma iṣṣūri subāt kappī Gilg. VII iv 38 and CT 15 45:10; in broken context: [...] síg la-bi-iš (parallel: síg lahim) CT 28 15 K.12754:9 (unplaced Izbu fragment, see Leichty Izbu p. 197); [TÚG].HI.A lab-šá-ti lu hammuki (see hammu) KAR 69 r. 15, see Biggs Šaziga 77,

labāšu 1c labāšu 1c

cf. (Tammuz) la-biš kusīti PSBA 31 p. 62 (pl. 6):13; nahlapti sāmti la-biš ZA 43 17:50; šumma amēlu Túg Bára la-biš if a man wears a royal robe CT 40 9 Rm. 136:14; subāt nak-su la-ab-šá-ku-ma I was dressed in a torn garment AnSt 8 46 i 25 (Nbn.); forgive that [Túg ginēja ar]šātu lab-šá-ku I am dressed in my dirty everyday clothing PRT 15 r. 4, and passim, cf. Túg ginēšu aršātu lab-šu PRT 80 r. 1, and passim in requests for oracles.

2' referring to garments simulated in paint on clay figurines: [aguh]ha ina irtišu la-biš (see aguhhu mng. 1d) MIO 1 64:13'; (two figurines) TÚG.UD.1.KAM lab-šú clad in everyday dress AMT 2,5:3, TÚG sāma lab-šu-ú RAcc. p. 133:208; seven figurines ... lubūš ramanišunu lab-šú dressed in their characteristic clothing BBR No. 46-47:16, cf. KAR 298:2 and 33, see Gurney, AAA 22 64ff.; ištēn ṣalmu šeršerra ana tillīšu la-biš one figurine wearing red paint as a belt KAR 298:4, also gaṣṣa la-biš ibid. 6, kalâ la-biš ibid. 8, etc., cf. also ṣalam aNaruda [šeršerra] ina tillēša lab-šá-tu AAA 22 46 iii 2, also ibid. 44 ii 19, and passim in this text.

3' in transferred mng.: puluhtam lu la-abša-a-ti be clothed in awesomeness VAS 10
214 r. vi 35 (OB Agušaja), and see puluhtu;
la-biš namurrat Böllenrücher Nergal p. 50:3,
and see namurratu; la-biš melammē ibid. 9,
and see melammu, see also namrirrū, rašubbatu; ru'āmam la-ab-ša-at clothed in loveliness RA 22 170:5 and 7 (OB Ištar hymn), cf.
tuqunta halpat la-bi-šat hurbāša STC 2 pl. 76:12,
see also CT 17 3:22, in lex. section; lab-šá-ku
na-a-ku Biggs Šaziga 40:10, also ibid. 12:12,
cf. 39:41; exceptional: ašanšāte iṣṣūda su-'mu-u la-biš (see ṣâdu A mng. 1d) ABL 405
r. 4.

4' other occ.: the whip ziqāti lab-šat was covered with barbs Lambert BWL 44:101 (Ludlul II).

c) litbušu — 1' to put on clothing: 2 šūrīn damqīn a-na li-tab-ší-a (send here) two fine black garments for me to put on TCL 4 19:17; ana şubātē ša li-tab-ší-a ša-<a>-mì-im to buy

garments for me to put on TCL 21 210:5, cf. 1 abarniam ana li-tab-ší-a lušēliam BIN 4 94:13, subātī a-li-tab-ší-ší-na šēbilamma send garments for them to put on CCT 4 45b:27, cf. a-li-ta-áb-ší-a VAT 9237:10, kutānam a-litab-ší-šu CCT 5 33b:10; [sú]-ba-tám lu ni-il<sub>5</sub>ta-ba-áš ICK 2 210:2; I paid six shekels of silver for two garments amātum il<sub>5</sub>-ta-áb-šašu-nu the slave girls have put them on TCL 20 164:13; šīti ΤύG.HΙ.A ú-lá-ha-áb-ma il<sub>5</sub>-tabu-šu-ni-šu-nu the balance of the garments I will set aside (or: select) and they may wear them ICK 1 15:19 (all OA); subātam li-il-ta-baaš-ma Kraus AbB 1 111:4'; ištu subātī ITI.3. KAM it-ta-ab-šu (for iltabšu) after he had worn my garment for three months (he bought it for a pittance) ibid. 34:9; subātī ulabbišunēti u Jamhadī . . . ulabbišu kīma Jamhadī kalašunu il-ta-ab-šu u ward $\bar{u}$  b $\bar{e}lija$  . . . ul il-tab-šu they provided us with garments and they (also) provided the men from Jamhad with garments, but while all the men from Jamhad put the garments on, the servants of my lord had nothing to clothe themselves in ARM 2 76:12f., cf.  $\dot{u}$ -[la-bi-s $\dot{u}$ ]-nu-ti ištu il-ta-ab-šuibid. 28; šarrum lulumtam il-ta-ba-aš the king puts on the lulumtu-garment RA 35 2 ii 8 (Mari rit.); TÚG.BA  $il_5$ -ta-ba-aš ARM 10 91 r. 4;  $lub\bar{a}$ šali-il-ta-bi-[iš] BE 17 34:36 (MB); al-tab-biš-mamašak l[abbim] I will put on a lion skin Gilg. VIII iii 7, cf. il-ta-ab-bi-iš STT 28 iii 61' (Nergal and Ereškigal), see AnSt 10 118; lubāra ukallūnikkuma li-it-ba-aš put on the garment which they offer you EA 356:32 (Adapa); TÚG.HI.A ana lit-bu-ši-šú šēnē ana šēpēšu garments to clothe him (the ghost), shoes for his feet Schollmeyer No. 36 r. 1 and dupls., see TuL p. 141:12; subāta zakâ il-tab-ba-aš he puts on a clean garment BBR No. 75-78:15, also Or. NS 36 34 Sm. 810:4 (namburbi), and passim; TÚG.UD.U[D M]U4.MU4-aš AMT 72,1 r. 27, TÚG UD.UD MU<sub>4</sub>.MU<sub>4</sub>-áš BBR No. 26 iii 18, also No. 1-20:30; TÚG nēpeše ebba MU<sub>4</sub>.MU<sub>4</sub>-áš BBR No. 26 iv 36, etc., see subātu mng. 1c; kalû TÚG.GADA MU4.MU4 the kalû-priests put on linen garments BRM 46:43, cf. he lies down behind a door, washes with well water Túg GADA EZEN MU<sub>4</sub>.MU<sub>4</sub>-aš puts on a festive linen garment CT 4 5:17, see KB 6/2 p. 44, and

labāšu 1d labāšu 3b

passim in rits.;  $ebb\bar{u}ti\ ul\ MU_4.MU_4$  he must not put on clean (clothes) 4R 33 iii 37, and passim in hemer.; [x]- $li\ il$ -tab- $\delta u\ ina\ rigi[m\ ...]$  AMT 26,1:10, see JCS 9 11 D 10.

- 2' in transferred mng.: mountains lit-bu-šu šarūrūka which are covered with your (the Sun-god's) light Lambert BWL 136:174, cf. šarūrūšu kala sihip šamāme . . . lit-bu-uš-ma Hinke Kudurru i 15, cf. also Borger Esarh. 91 § 61:9; Ešarra ša puluhtu [lit]-bu-šu malû hurbāšu BMS 2:13, see Ebeling Handerhebung 24; Nergal ... halip šalummati ša litbu-šu namrirri BMS 46:15, cf. Sin, the luminary of heaven and earth ša lit-bu-šú nam: rirrī Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 6; Ištar ... dGIŠ.BAR lit-bu-šat melammē našāta Streck Asb. 78 ix 80; mursu ... lit-bu-šá-ku kīma subāt I am covered with disease as with a garment BMS 12:53, see von Soden, Iraq 31 87;  $[a\check{s}]am\check{s}\bar{a}ti \langle li \rangle -it -bu -\check{s}a -at \quad VAS \ 10 \ 214 \ viii \ 19$ (OB Agušaja).
- d) šutalbušu: mu-uš-ta-⟨al⟩-bi-iš kusīti KAR 19:5, see Or. NS 23 211; ana epēš tāḥazi šu-tal(text-RU)-bu-šu pulḥāti they are clad in terror for doing battle TCL 3 241 (Sar.), cf. šu-tal-bu-šat šarūriš ibid. 169.
- e) \*nalbušu (in the perfect, used as perfect to litbušu) — 1' referring to garments: libšam šaniam šî it-ta-al-ba-aš she herself put on the second wrap Gilg. P. ii 30 (OB); ina kattim lubāram at-ta-al-ba-aš-ši I used to clothe myself from your (property) TLB 4 79:7, cf. lubāram ta-ta-al-ba-aš-ši ibid. 10; lubāra [il]qûniššumma it-ta-al-[b]a-aš they brought him clothing and he put (it) on (parallel litbaš, see mng. 1c) EA 356:64; he threw off his dirty garments it-tal-bi-ša(var. -iš) zakūtišu and put on clean ones Gilg. VI 3, cf. [subāta zakâ it-tal]-biš Gilg. XII 33; šarru ebbūti la-biš rabbûti it-tal-bi-šá subātī the king, (already) wearing clean garments, put on garments of state Craig ABRT 1 7:13;  $nalb\bar{a}\check{s}u$  it-tal- $bi[\check{s}]$  LKA 73 r. 17, see TuL p. 40; at-tal-bi-ša siriam huliam simat șilti āpira rāšūa I put on the coat of mail, I put on my head the helmet appropriate for battle OIP 2 44 v 67 (Senn.), also, with

at-ta-al-bi-iš Borger Esarh. 65:7; he shed the blood of his friend subāt tappēšu it-ta-al-ba-áš (var. ittabal) put on (variant: took away) the garment of his friend Surpu II 50.

- 2' other occs.: Ṣalbatānu ... zīmu it-talbiš AfO 18 384 ii 23 and 25 (SB lit.), see zīmu mng. 2.
- 2. to clothe oneself, to provide for one's own clothing (litbušu): itti ramanišuma il-ta-ba-aš-ši he (the hired man) provides for his clothing out of his own means CT 6 40a:12, cf. itti āgirišu il-ta-ba-aš he will clothe himself at the expense of his employer CT 6 41a:9, also itti āgirišuma il-ta-ba-aš-ši CT 8 15c:12 (all OB).
- 3. to provide somebody with clothing, to cover a person with a garment, to clothe a (magic) figurine (litbušu, lubbušu, šulbušu) a) litbušu: ana mīnim ṣubātī la ta-al-ta-ab-ši-i-ma why have you (my mother) not provided me with clothing? ARM 10 43:8.
- b) lubbušu 1' referring to human beings: I paid two shekels of silver for one garment 2 suhārē ú-lá-bi<sub>4</sub>-iš and provided two boys with clothing TCL 20 164:22; Túg burā'am damqam watram ú-lá-bi<sub>4</sub>-šu BIN 4 160:12; qa= dum subātim ša PN ša lá-bu-ša-tí-ni together with the garment of PN with which you are provided ICK 1 111:3; I paid ana subātišu ša  $\acute{u}$ - $l\acute{a}$ - $\acute{b}i_4$ - $\acute{s}u$ - $\acute{s}u$  for the garment with which I provided him CCT 5 49f:8'; PN ša ina bītija wašbuni ú-lá ú-lá-bi<sub>4</sub>-iš I have not provided clothing for PN, who lives in my house KT Hahn 5:18, cf. lá tù-lá-bi,-iš ibid. 15; suhārtī hulāpam lá-bu-ša-at KTS 34b:17; 1 túg uš-mu-um ... akkārim lá-buši-im TCL 20 161:6, and passim in OA; alkam: ma lu-la-bi-si-ma luappiršima come, I will provide her with clothing and a headcover Kraus AbB 1 30:23; u túg l gín kừ. Babbar ú-la-ab-ba-ás-su and I will provide him with a garment worth one shekel of silver Riftin  $\hat{u}$ -la-ba-su he (the employer) will 36:9; provide him (the hired man) with clothing CT 6 41 b:12, šumma atta lu-bu-ša-ta TCL 18 147:13 (all OB); mahrêmma ... subātam lu-ubbi-iš provide (the spy) with a garment im-

labāšu 3b labāšu 4a

mediately ARM 1 10:17, cf. ibid. 29:10; TÚG. HI.A lu-ub-bi-ši-ši-na-ti-ma provide them (the ugbabtu-priestesses) with clothing ARM 10 123:19; 3 nêti TÚG.HI.A ú-la-bi-šu-né-ti they have provided the three of us with clothing ARM 2 76:9, cf. ibid. 11, 28, 36; ša libbija ú-la-ab-ba-aš u ša la libbija ul ú-la-ba-aš ibid. 34, cf. ARM 474:28; exceptionally used to express plurality: 1 ME sābum TÚG.HI.A  $la-bi-i\check{s}$  u 3 ME ul  $lu-ub-bu-\acute{u}\check{s}$  ARM 6 39:9; PN ipallahšu túg i-la-ba-aš-šu (for ulabbaššu) HSS 5 60:18; note ipallahši ninda.meš ušak: kalši u túg ul-tab-ba-aš he will treat her respectfully, provide her with food and clothing HSS 19 11:23 (both Nuzi); PN ša taqbâ lillikamma panîja līmur lu-lab-bi-su as to PN, of whom you spoke to me, let him come here, let him appear before me, I will provide him with a garment ABL 293 r. 3; aptațar ul-tab-bi-iš I released (the seven Assyrians kept in prison in Elam) who were in fetters and provided (them) with clothing ABL 1430 r. 10 (both NB); his officials kusiāti la-bu-šú šemīrū hurāși šaknu are clad in kusītu-garments, wear golden rings 473:8, cf.  $kuzippi \ \acute{u}$ -sa-bi-su (= ultabbissu) ABL 1454 r. 2, lubušti tu-lab-ba-ši ABL 1013 r. 1 (all NA); lubulti(!) birme kitê ú-lab-bi-su I gave him a linen garment with multicolored trimmings Winckler Sar. pl. 45 F 10; mērānūte lubuštu ú-lab-biš-ma I provided the naked with clothing Borger Esarh. 25:27, cf. 94:35; [...]  $\acute{u}$ -lab-ba- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ -u $\acute{s}$  ibid. 110 Fragm. A 2; lu= bultu birme ú-lab-bi-su-ma I gave him a garment with multicolored trimmings (and a golden chain, golden rings) Streck Asb. ibid. 20 ii 93, 14 ii 10, also, with  $\hat{u}$ -lab-bis  $\acute{u}$ -lab-bi-su-nu-ti ibid. 30 iii 92; in lit.: she took off (one of) her garment(s) ištīnam ú-la-abbi-iš-šu she put one on him (and the second on herself) Gilg. P. ii 28 (OB); ú-lab-bi-šu-ka lubši rabâ Gilg. VII iii 38; TÚG HUŠ.A lu-úbbis-su CT 15 47 r. 49 (Descent of Ištar); ú-laba-aš ummānam I (the date palm) provide clothing for people Lambert BWL 156 r. 5 (OB); rabīš ú-lab-bi-šú (Sum. destroyed) PBS 12/1 7:26; in broken contexts: [ša lab]-bu-šu-u-ni ZA 52 226:5, cf. ZA 51 136:32 (NA cultic comm.); in rit. texts: marsa Túg.šà.ha

MU<sub>4</sub>.MU<sub>4</sub>-sú you cover the sick person with a sahhû-garment KUB 37 63:9′, also Köcher BAM 323:94, 228:39, cf. [T]úc parsīgu UD.1.KAM MU<sub>4</sub>.MU<sub>4</sub>-si KUB 37 64a r. 9′, Túc UD.1.KAM MU<sub>4</sub>.MU<sub>4</sub>-su Köcher BAM 202:10; [...] MU<sub>4</sub>. MU<sub>4</sub>-si you clothe her (the pregnant woman) [with a ... garment] KAR 223 r. 10; subāssu išahhat ... subāta zakâ MU<sub>4</sub>.MU<sub>4</sub>-aš he takes off his garment and puts on a clean one LKA 111 r. 5′, also Or. NS 36 24:2′, subāssu unakkar subāta šanâmma MU<sub>4</sub>.MU<sub>4</sub>-aš he changes his clothing, puts on another garment ibid. 34 Sm. 810:16; Túc.HI.A zakâ MU<sub>4</sub>.MU<sub>4</sub>-su KAR 178 r. vi 41, also, wr. MU<sub>4</sub>.MU<sub>4</sub>-aš AMT 6,6:2 (both hemer.); see also lubuštu mng. 3b.

2' referring to magic figurines: salmateppuš subāta tu-la-ab-bá-sú you make a figurine and put a dress on it KUB 29 58+ i 14, see ZA 45 200f., cf. TÚG.GADA tu-la-ab- $\langle ba \rangle$ -sú-nu-t[i] KBo 9 50:20, also, wr. MU<sub>4</sub>.  $MU_4$ -sú ibid. 29; salam ... teppuš mašak nēši MU<sub>4</sub>.MU<sub>4</sub>-su KAR 184 obv.(!) 5, salam andu= nānu teppuš túg.síg mu<sub>4</sub>.mu<sub>4</sub>-su Or. NS 40 143:20 (namburbi); salam mursi . . . teppuš ... nahlapta huşanna parsīga ūmakkal MU4. MU<sub>4</sub>-8u KAR 66:9, also BBR No. 52:6, TÚG SA<sub>5</sub> TÚG tillēšu MU<sub>4</sub>.MU<sub>4</sub>-su ABL 461:3, TÚG UD.1.KAM tu-[lab-ba-su] ibid. 5 (NB); note referring to a painted-on garment: [IM].  $SIG_7.SIG_7$  tu-la-[ab-ba-aš] AAA 22 54 iii 58; síg.ùz MU4.MU4-su you put goat hair on it (the figurine of a dog) Or. NS 361:16; sahar: *šubbâ kî lubāri li-la-ab-bi-su-ma* may he (Sin) cover him with leprosy as with an (allenveloping) garment 1R 70 iii 19 (Caillou Michaux), ef. BBSt. No. 11 iii 4, also gimir lānišu li-lab-biš-ma BBSt. No. 7 ii 17, VAS 70 v 11. pagaršu li-la-bi-iš-ma MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 51, wr. li-le-bi-šá zumuršu BBSt. No. 8 iv 9.

- c) šulbušu: subātam šu-ul-bi-iš-šu s[ub]āztam ú-ša-al-bi-šu-ma iddiamma ittalkam (you said) "Give him a garment" I gave him a garment, but still he left me and went off OECT 3 66:20f. (OB let.); Sin [... saḥaršubzbâ] li-šal-bis-su-ma may Sin cover him with leprosy AfO 16 43:31 (NB).
- 4. nalbušu to be clothed, robed (ceremonially) a) referring to images: Tašrītu

labāšu 4b labāšu 5b

UD.1.KAM Enlil Ea u šūt Uruk il-lab-biš-' on the first day of Tašrītu, Enlil, Ea and the (other gods) of Uruk will be robed RAcc. 89:1, cf. UD.6.KAM Adad Šamaš ... MU<sub>4</sub>.MU<sub>4</sub>-' ibid. 6.

b) referring to priests, gods, the king, etc.: šarru ... tillēšu ebbūtu il-lab-b[iš] the king will be robed in his clean attire RAcc. 114:16; āšipu subātu sāmu il-lab-biš the exorcist will be robed in a red garment ABL 24:14, cf. āšipu ... naķlapta sāmta iļķallap subāta sāma il-lab-biš BBR No. 26 ii 9, also i 26; TÚG. UD.UD il-lab-biš KAR 141 r. 20 (NA rit.), see Tul p. 90; Ud.18.kam an.ma il-lab-bi-iš on the 18th day (of the ritual performed in Kislimu) he will be robed in the nalbaš šamê Thompson Rep. 151 r. 9, see Weidner, AfO 7 116, cf. nalbaš šūt kitî il-la-ab-[šu] RA 45 173:52 (OB lit.), see von Soden, Or. NS 26 320; this refers to the lord ša ultu MN adi MN, mi-e  $qa-ni x [\ldots] dLahmu il-lab-bi-šú$  who, from MN to  $MN_2$  [...] .... (and) is clothed [in the ...] of a lahmu-monster AfO 17 313 B Comm. 6, comm. on ša namrīr litbušu ibid. 6; galamāļu ... túg lubār du<sub>8</sub>-ma [túg ...] u túg sad-ra il-lab-biš (when) the galamāhu (wrapped in a linen *lubāru* and with a band of fine wool on his head sits down at the kettledrum) the lubāru-garment is taken from him and he is clothed in [...] and an ordinary garment UVB 15 p. 40:15'; ina TÚG nībihu gablēšu rakis lubār il-lab-biš he wears around his waist a nībihu-sash and is robed with the lubārugarments ibid. r. 7', cf. lubuštu šarri ša ina sabāt gātē ilāni il-lab-biš the attire with which the king is clad during the (ceremony of) guiding the gods ibid. r. 8'; [UD].X.KAM ša MN d(!)EN il-lab-biš ABL 956 r. 4 (coll. K. Deller), cf. Nabû it-tal-[biš] ABL 338 r. 2; uncert.: [lu]-ub-bu-ši ... il-la-bi-iš STT 28 ii 46', see AnSt 10 114 (Nergal and Ereškigal); (the dreams in which) NINDA ≪la≫ NU.ZU ātakkalu TÚGNU.ZU al-lab-[šu] I ate strange food, was dressed in strange attire Dreambook p. 341 K.5175+ right col. 9', see ibid. p. 301 n. 205; amēlu mašak amēli li-la-biš people should be clad in human skin Wiseman Treaties 451; TÚG sagqu il-la-biš Iraq 13

23:5 (Tigl. III); exceptionally, referring to an object: kinūnu nībihi il-lab-biš the brazier is wrapped in a sash BRM 4 25:46 and dupl. SBH p. 144:12 and 22.

- 5. to coat, to cover an object, a building with metal, bricks (litbušu, lubbušu, šulbušu, nalbušu) — a) litbušu (stative only): dappī erēni ša kaspa lit-bu-šú cedar boards which were coated with silver OIP 2 133:85, and passim with zahalû in Senn., see zahalû usage b-1'; (the dais made of kiln-fired bricks) zahalû lit-bu-šú coated with zahalû-silver Borger Esarh. 87 r. 2; šubat musukkanni ... adi kir: zappi hurāși ruššî lit-bu-šú the seat of musukkannu-wood with its footstool coated with reddish gold ibid. 84 r. 39, also AAA 20 84:72 (Asb.), cf. (a bed of musukkannu-wood) [ša pašal]lu lit-bu-šat which is covered with gold Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 47 (Asb.), also Streck Asb. 148 x 38, 300 iv 14 note m, cf. also AfK 2 98:3 (Asb.).
- b) lubbušu 1' referring to buildings: lubušti kīma simātišina rēštâtu ú-lab-biš I coated them (the ešmarû-mounted cedar lulimu-doors) with a very fine coating as befitted them VAB 4 282 viii 54 (Nbn.); representations of wild bulls pitiq erê eptiqma tîri hurāsi ú-lab-biš I cast in bronze and coated with a layer of gold PBS 15 79 i 57 (Nbk.); tupšikkāti hurāsa u kaspa lu ú-la-bi-iš-ma I coated carrying baskets with gold and silver VAB 4 62 ii 70 (Nabopolassar); in broken context: [...] hurāsa ú-lab-bi-šú ABL 1222 r. 20 (NB); I made a city wall ana [sihirtišu] and provided it with a  $\acute{u}$ -la-ab-bi-is-surevetment all around AOB 1 34:9 (Aššur-bēlnišēšu), cf. dūra šât[u] RN abīma ú-la-bi-is-su ēnahma ibid. 86:33 (Adn. I); ašar ikšer ašar  $\hat{u}$ -la-bi-i[ $\hat{s}$ ] in some places he repaired (the wall), in others he provided it with a revetment ibid. 37.

2' other occs.: kārum ṭuppīja lu-la-bi-iš-ma let the kāru pack my tablets (in a container) MVAG 35/3 No. 325:38 (OA); you make a reed tube (GIŠ.GI.GÍD) TÚG.ḤI.A tu-la-ba-áš ana šuburrišu tašakkan cover it with cloth and put it into his (the patient's) rectum Köcher

labāšu 5c lābatu

BAM 104:20, cf. AMT 96,6:3; KUŠ GIŠ lammu  $\acute{u}$ -lab-bu-šu they cover the ....-wood with a hide KAR 33:20 (NA rit.).

c) šulbušu — 1' referring to buildings and objects: mu-ša-al-bi-iš warqim gigunē Aja (see gigunû) CH ii 26, cf. (in broken context)  $lu \ \acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}al$ -bi- $[i \acute{s}]$  5R 33 iii 31 (Agum-kakrime); ša ešrēt kullat māļāzī ūmišamma kaspa hurāṣa ú-šal-bi-šu who covered the shrines of all cities with gold and silver (to make them shine) like the sunlight (ūmišamma error for *ūmiš*?) Borger Esarh. 80:38; baldachin of musukkannu-wood hurāşa ruš:  $\delta \hat{a}$  [...]  $\hat{u}$ - $\delta al$ - $bi\delta$  Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 34 igārātešu ú-šal-bi-šá hurāṣa kaspa ibid. i 16; papāha ... hurāsu namru ú-ša-albi-iš-ma unammir kīma ūm VAB 4 72 i 51, and passim in Nbk., note the elaboration: papāha DN ... sippūšu šigārūšu u giškanak: kīšu hurāsa ú-ša-al-bi-iš ibid. 90 i 37; kaspa hurāsa igārātišu ú-šal-biš-ma ušanbit šaššāniš I coated its (the temple's) walls with gold and silver, making them shine like the sun VAB 4 222 ii 13 (Nbn.); erēnē dannūti hurāṣa ú-ša-al-bi-iš-ma ana sulūl ... ušatris 74 ii 3, and passim in Nbk.;  $pa\check{s}\check{u}r\ takn\hat{e}\ \dots$  $hur\bar{a}sa\ namri\ \acute{u}-\check{s}a-al-bi-i\check{s}\$  ibid. 164 B vi 17 (Nbk.), cf. (said of a table) ešmarâ ebbu ú-šalbiš KAV 171:7 and 25 (Sin-šar-iškun); huššē erî ... tīri kaspi ebbi ú-ša-al-bi-iš-ma ... ušziz I provided copper mušhuššûrepresentations with a coating of shining silver and set (them) up at the gate VAB 4 210 i 28 (Ner.), cf. mušhuššê ṣāriri ú-šal-biš ibid. 156 A v 24 (Nbk.); doors erê namru ú-šáal-bi-iš-ma ibid. 242 i 11, cf. kussī šarrūtija kaspi ebbi ú-šal-biš ibid. 282 viii 43 (both Nbn.). also šamê musukkanni ... hurāsa ruššâ ú-šaal-bi-iš-ma abnē nisiqti uza'in ibid. 164 B vi 13 (Nbk.); šallaruššu hurāsu ruššâ kīma gașși u kupri uqnû u parūtu ... ú-ša-al-bi-iš I coated (the chapel) with reddish gold (using) lapis lazuli and white marble instead of gypsum and bitumen paint as its plaster ibid. 124 ii 50 (Nbk.); for the decoration of the cabin of the sacred boat, see zaratu mng. 1c.

2' other occs.: DN ... šalummatu ú-šalb $[i\check{s}-ka]$  DN covered you (Marduk) with

radiance AfO 19 62:39; pulhassu šul-bu-šat šadāni his awe-inspiring sheen covers the mountains Or. NS 36 124:132 (SB lit.); ušumz gallē nadrūti pulhāti ú-šal-biš-ma she (Tiamat) covered terrible dragons with awe-inspiring splendor En. el. I 137 and parallels, cf. PSBA 20 157 r. 10 (SB lit.).

d) nalbušu: kīma ṣubāti na-al-bu-šá-ku I (the horse) am covered as with a garment Lambert BWL 178 r. 4 (SB fable); he must not eat either meat or onions saḥaršubbâ illab-biš (vars. i-lab-biš, i-la-bi-iš) Iraq 23 90:6, var. from KAR 177 r. iii 21 and Iraq 21 48:11, and passim in hemer.; obscure: il-labiš nu-ū-ri MVAG 21 86 ii 22, cf. il-la-biš IZI.GAR ibid. 26 (Kedorlaomer text).

The stem  $lab\bar{a}\check{s}u$  is attested as a finite verb only in Gilg. P. iii 26 (perhaps to be emended to il-\(\langle ta \rangle -ba-a\), see mng. 1a, otherwise only the statives labis, labsat, etc., occur. To put on clothing thus seems to be expressed by litbušu (reflexive), the transitive meaning "to clothe" by lubbušu and only rarely, mostly in the meaning "to coat, cover," by šulbušu. The passive stem nalbušu is used mainly for ceremonial "vesting." The perfect of the reflexive litbušu is ittalbaš, just as mithuru has as perfect ittamhar. Since labāšu occurs with both stem vowels a and i, it is possible to take logographic writings MU<sub>4</sub>.  $MU_4$ -aš as iltabbaš (present of I/2) and not as \*ultabbaš which is not attested, except—as an error—in HSS 19 11:23, see mng. 3b-1'. The form *šutalbušu* (see mng. 1d) is used as a poetic word.

von Soden, Or. NS 24 384ff.

labātu s.; (a cereal preparation); OB.\*

3 sìla ana la-ba-ti (beside tappinnu and siqu flour) Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 153:7, also ibid. 156:5, wr. la-ba-[t]i[m] ibid. 155:15.

It cannot be established whether  $lab\bar{a}tu$  is the pl. of laptu B, q.v.

\*\*labātu (AHw. 524b) see HSS 5 97:8, 98:10 and 12, cited *labānu* A mng. 1a.

labātu see lapātu.

lābatu see labbatu.

labatu labbu A

labațu s.; (a plant); lex.\*

Ú.MUŠEN = šam-me iṣ-ṣu-ri = la-zuba-t[u] Hg. D 224, also Hg. B III 196; Ú la-ba-tu : Ú iṣ-ṣur tu-ba-q[i] Uruanna III 418; Ú MUŠEN : Ú iṣ-ṣur-ri Ú la-ba-tu, [Ú la-ba-t]u : Ú iṣ-ṣur-ri ibid. II 150f.; Ú la-ba-ti : Ú [...] Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 ii 46, with comm. Ú la-ba(text -pi)-ti [...] CT 41 45 BM 76487:12 (Uruanna comm.).

labbānu see alappānu.

labbašu adj.; fitted out; NA, NB; cf. labāšu.

6 lab-ba-šú-te 208 ša UD.MEŠ naphar 215 LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ ša PN naṣṣanni six fitted-out men, 208 who (work solely during the) day(?), in all 214(!) men whom PN brought ADD 696:1, cf. 8 lab-ba-šú-te 96 ša UD.MEŠ naphar 104(!) LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ ibid. 5, also (grand total) 14 lab-ba-šú-te ibid. r. 3; bit PN LÚ la-ab-ba-ša VAS 15 43:5 (NB).

It is uncertain whether the ref. from the Seleucid text and those from the NA text belong together.

labbatu (lābatu) s.; lioness; OAkk., OB, SB; cf. labbiš, labbu s.

 ${}^{d}La$ -ba-tu = Iš-tar ša lallarāte CT 24 41:83 (list of gods), cf.  ${}^{d}La$ -ba-tum = [...] CT 25 17 ii 22.

inūh ipšah libbaša la-ba-tu Ešdar calmed down, her heart quieted down, the lioness, Ištar RA 15 181 vi 24 (OB Agušaja); DN pāšu īpušamma izzakkar ana la-ba-tim Istar Enlil opened his mouth and spoke to the lioness, Ištar CT 15 6 vii 5 (OB lit.), cf. la-ba-tu In-nin-na PBS 1/1 2:54; šūpûtu la-ab-bat Igigī mukannišat ilī šabsūti famous one, the lioness among the Igigi, who subdues the angry gods STC 2 pl. 77:31, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132, cf. la-ba-at uz-za-at Craig ABRT 2 16:15, [...] du-un-na-at DINGIR la-ab-ba-ta (incipit of a song) KAR 158 i 13; note in personal and divine names: Si-laba-at (personal name) MAD 1 p. 219 s.v., cf. URU Kar-dŠi-la-bat Peiser Urkunden 127:3 (MB), also  $d\tilde{S}i$ -la-bàt RAcc. 114:12,  $d\tilde{S}i$ -laba-at Ugaritica 5 No. 119:153 and dupl., and see labbu A s. usage e.

Attested only as epithet of Ištar.

labbibu adj.; raging (name of a dagger); syn. list\*; cf. labābu A.

āriru, lab-bi-bu = pat(text ar)-rum Malku III 8f.

labbinu s.; (a wasp); SB\*; cf. labānu A. nim.im.ma = lab-bi-nu Nabnitu E 193.

NIM lab-bi-ni ina kišādišu tašakkan you place a l. around his neck CT 23 41 ii 1, cf. NIM lab-bi-ni (among materia medica) Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 60.

The name "brick maker" fits a kind of wasp that makes its nest of (dried) mud.

labbiš adv.; like a lion; SB; cf. labbatu, labbu s.

- a) in hist.: ina uggat libbija ummānāt Aššur gapšāti adkēma lab-biš annadirma ana kašād mātāti šâtina aštakan panīja in the anger of my heart I set in motion the mighty armies of Aššur, and, raging like a lion, set out to conquer those lands Winckler Sar. pl. 31:40, cf. la-ab-biš annadirma allabib abūbiš OIP 2 51 i 25, also ibid. 50 i 16 (Senn.); la-ab-bi-iš annadirma iṣṣariḥ kabattī I became as angry as a lion, my mood became furious Borger Esarh. 43 i 57.
- b) in lit.: sarijamāti ul ittahlipu la-biš i-lab-[bu-bu(?)] they were not clothed in leather armor, raging(?) like lions Tn.-Epic "iii" 39; ilakkid lab-biš rabi ahi uruhšu the first-born son goes his way like a lion Lambert BWL 84:247 (Theodicy); lab(var. la)-bi-iš tazdannin you will become as strong as a lion Syria 33 18 ii 3.

labbu A adj.; withered(?); lex.\*; cf. labābu B.

giš.gišimmar.libiš.bur.ra, giš.gišimmar.libiš.hab.ba, giš.gišimmar.libiš.gi<sub>4</sub>.a, giš.gišimmar.libiš.ug<sub>5</sub>.ga, giš.gišimmar.libiš.gaz.za, giš.gišimmar.libiš.ri.ri.ga, giš.gišimmar.libiš.gú.gar.ra = la-ab-bi (Gk.: γισιμαρ λεφες βωρα to first entry) Hh. III 294ff.; giš.gišimmar.libiš.bu.ra, giš.gišimmar.libiš.gaz.za, giš.gišimmar.peš.gi<sub>4</sub>.a, giš.gišimmar.peš.ug<sub>5</sub>.ga, giš.gišimmar.peš.ri.ri.ga, giš.gišimmar.peš.gi.a, giš.gišimmar.peš.ri.ri.ga, giš.gišimmar.peš.hab.ba, giš.gišimmar.peš.gi.gar.ra = la-a[b-bu] Nabnitu C 160ff.; giš.ba.na.gišimmar = lab-bi [(x)] Hh. III 396.

Landsberger Date Palm p. 15.

labbu B

**labbu B** adj.; raging; lex.\*; cf.  $lab\bar{a}bu$  A. [...] = la-ab-bu (between  $\delta amru$  and  $[n]\bar{\epsilon}ru$ ) CT 19 2 K.4256 r. i 15' (Erimhuš b).

labbu (lab'u, lābu) s.; lion; from OAkk. on; cf. labbatu, labbiš, labbu in zumbi labê.

[pi]-ri pirig = ni-e- $\delta[u]$ , la-bu-u Sa Voc. L 4'f.; pi-rig pirig = la-[bu] Idu II 220; u-ug pirig = la-bu A III/4:73; uG = lab-bi, ni-e- $\delta u$  Hh. XIV 124f.; uG.tur = mi-ra-nu lab-bi ibid. 134; [pirig]. Tur = la-bu-um Proto-Diri 569; la-bu = pirig CBS 8538:18' (App. to Malku V); ni-im uG =  $\delta u$ G ur.uG uG uG A III/6:1; [la-ab] [kal] =  $\delta u$ G ur.Kal uG uG A IV/4:301, Ea IV 307; uG uG uG A VII/2:97; uG uG uG A VII/2:97; uG uG uG A Nabnitu C 154

šu(var. ušu).maḥ sag.pirig.gá(var. .ug.ga) dEn.líl.lá(var. .le) nè.ni.šè tu.da.me.en (var.: šu ù.tu.ud.da.me.en) : emūqān ṣīrāti zīm la-a-be ša Enlil ina emūqīšu uldušu anāku I, whom Enlil engendered in his (full) strength, am (endowed with) supreme strength (and) a lion's appearance (Sum.: a lion's head) Angim IV 10, cf. zag.pirig.gá : emūq la-ab-bi (var. la-bi) Lugale I 11; pirig šu(!).zi.ga : ⟨la⟩-ab-bu nadru CT 16 19:21f.

 $lab - bu = ni - \delta u$  Malku V 56, see MSL 8/2 75.

a) in gen.: šer'ān lá-áb-i-im turammi she (Lamaštu) paralyzed the muscles of the lion BIN 4 126:21 (OA inc.); ger būli la-ba ša tahsusu gana bitru now consider the lion, the foe of cattle, whom you mentioned Lambert BWL 74:61 (Theodicy), cf. the shepherds wept  $\delta a \ la - ab - bi \ ik - [\dots]$  whose [flocks] lions have [eaten(?)] Bauer Asb. 2 87 r. 8; ilqe kakkašu la-bi ugerri issakpu rē'va mūšiāti he took his weapon (and) attacked the lions (so that) the shepherds could rest at night Gilg. P. iii 29 (OB), cf. ibid. 32, cf. also išhit= kama la-bu Gilg. Y. iv 17 (OB); ina sēri ašri rapši la-ab-bi nadrūti ilitti huršāni ezzūti itbûni ilmû narkabta rukūb šarrūtija on the vast expanse of the plain ferocious lions, the raging mountain-bred creatures, attacked me and surrounded the chariot, my royal vehicle Streck Asb. 308 & 3, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 214:10; [iltabbi]š maški lab-bi-im-ma irappud  $s[\bar{e}ra]$  he will clothe himself with the skin of a lion and will roam over the steppe Gilg. VII iii 48; aggu la-bu ša ītakkalu dumug šīr[i] (see aggu usage b) Lambert BWL 74:50 (Theodicy); ina pī lab-bi (var. la-bi) nā'iri ul ikkimu šalamtu they cannot snatch a carcass from the mouth of a savage lion Cagni Erra [ina] rimmatija igruru nimrū mid=  $d\bar{\imath}n\bar{u} la$ -a-bu-u  $\check{s}\bar{u}r\bar{a}n\bar{u}$  at the sound of my (the dog's) howling, panthers, middinuanimals, lions, (and) wildcats run away Lambert BWL 192:23 (SB fable), cf. libba ša la-bi-im-ma (in broken context) ibid. 180:24; 7 la-ab-ba simat ilūtišu ismissu he harnessed for her (Ištar) the seven lions, symbol of her divinity VAB 4 276 iii 31 (Nbn.); Ištar of Uruk ša sandati 7 la-ab-bu who drives seven lions VAB 4 274 iii 15 (Nbn.), cf. (who drives?)  $lab-bi \ na-a[d-ru]-te \ BA 5 650 No. 15:20, cf.$ also lab-bi nadrūti ša Ištar šunu BBR No. 51:7, [šum iš]tēn lab-bu nadru ibid. 5.

- b) in comparisons: kīma lab-bi nadri ša puluhtu ramû etelliš attallakma I marched (through Urartu) proudly, like a raging, terror-laden lion TCL 3 420 (Sar.); utta'ar kî lab-bi (var.  $k\bar{\imath}ma$  la-bi) leqi uz[za] he (Anzû) roared like a lion, filled with rage RA 48 147 i 38 (Epic of Zu), var. from RA 46 94:3 (OB version); iziqqa ana ahāmeš kīma tisbut la-bi warriors) rush at each other like lions engaged in combat Tn.-Epic "ii" 42; šumma alakti la-bi illik if he walks with the gait of a lion (with the explanation ša ina alākišu 161-šú usah: he ....-s his face when he walks) Kraus Texte 22 iv 14; šumma ubānu kīma uzun la-bi-ma if the "finger" (of the liver) is like a lion's ear Boissier Choix 45:3ff. (SB ext.): šumma qātē la-bi šakin if he has the paws of a lion (explained as  $\delta er'\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ ina muhhi qātē ma'dā there are many veins (standing out) on (his) hands) Kraus Texte 24:21, cf. šumma šu.si la-bi šakin if he has lion's fingers ibid. 22 iii 7, cf. also šumma pan la-bi šakin if he has a lion's face ibid. 13:7 and dupl. 16 i 7, CT 28 29 r. 22.
- c) in metaphoric use 1'applied to gods: ina šamē rīmāku ina erṣeti lab-ba-ku(var. -ka) in the heavens I am a wild ox, on earth I am a lion Cagni Erra I 107; dIr-ni-ni-i-tum la-ab-bu nadru libbaki linūḥa Irninītum, raging lion, may your heart find calm STC 2 pl. 79:51, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132; la-bu-um Anum

labīriš

VAS 10 215:17, see ZA 44 32; see also lex. section and zimu mng. ld.

- 2' applied to kings: lab-ba-ku u zikarāku I am a lion and a warrior AKA 265 i 33 (Asn.), also KAH 284:15 (Adn. II); lab-bu nadru mutīr gimil abi ālidišu (Esarhaddon) raging lion, who avenged his own father Borger Esarh. 96:24, cf. 97 r. 13.
- d) in representations:  $\cdot$  qaqqad lab-bi nadrūte surruššin asūnimma the heads of ferocious lions protrude from their (the shields') centers TCL 3 371 (Sar.), cf. ša šiḥar šēpēšina šukbusa lab-bi nadrūte (protective genii) the soles of whose feet rest on ferocious lions ibid. 375, cf. also ina šapla kussî la-b[e i-r]ab-[bi-ṣu] lions were lying at the foot of the throne Iraq 31 14:11 (Etana), cf. ibid. 12.
- e) in personal names: Šî-la-ba, Ištar-la-ba, etc. (OAkk.), see Gelb, MAD 3 159f., for OA, OB, and Mari names see Gelb, MAD 2<sup>2</sup> 147f., and see labbatu.
- f) as a mythological beast: 3 šanāti 3 arhī ūma u mūša ša lab-bi illaku damūšu for three years and three months, day and night, the blood of the l. flowed CT 13 34 r. 9, and passim in this text.

Labbu is a poetic word for lion, contrasted with the more common  $n\bar{e}\check{s}u$ .

In ZA 51 140:76 read *kalbi*, see Hunger Kolophone No. 291.

Landsberger Fauna p. 76 and n. 6.

labbu in zumbi labê s.; (an insect, lit. "lion fly"); lex.\*; cf. labbu s.

nim.zú.ra.aḥ, nim.ku<sub>7</sub>.ku<sub>7</sub> = NIM la-bi-e Uruanna III 220f., in MSL 8/2 60.

labbuku see lubbuku.

labbunu s.; (a stand or pedestal); MA, NA; pl. labbunāte.

a) in gen.: 2 GIŠ.X.MEŠ kaspi lab-bu-na-te ša NU.ME two silver ....-s, pedestals(?) for images(?) (followed by silver potstands, in a list of temple furnishings) Iraq 23 33 ND 2490+:9, cf. GIŠ lab-bu-na-te (in broken context, dealing with building activities) ABL 120 r. 13 (both NA).

b) in bit labbuni (a part of the temple of Assur): ša kisalli ša É la-bu-ni (brick) from the courtyard of the l-house AOB I 106 No. 26:6 (Adn. I); bīt šahūru ša pan £ la-bu-ni ša RN abī ... ēpušu the šahūru-house in front of the l-house which my father Tukulti-Ninurta had built AfO 18 351:52, cf. ibid. 352:54, cf. also \(\tilde{e}\) la-bu-ni \(\tilde{s}a\) p\(\bar{u}\)ti\(\tilde{s}u\) ina bu\(\text{t}ni\) ištu uššēšu adi gabadibbēšu arsip I built the 1.-house in front of it with terebinth wood from its foundation to its parapet ibid. 63, cf. also (in broken context) KAH 2 67:2 (all Tigl. I); dŠerua dKippat-māti dTašmētu ina ekalli illaka ina É lab-bu-ni uššaba DN, DN, and DN<sub>3</sub> go into(?) the palace, sit down in the l.-house Speleers Recueil 308:5, cf. ina  $p\bar{i} \leq dla$ -bu-ni at the entrance to the l.-house MVAG 41/3 14 ii 45 (MA rit.); La-bu-ni-ia (personal name) KAJ 14:6, and passim in MA, see Ebeling, MAOG 13 56.

As the divine det. in the MA rit. indicates, the *labbunu* was a construction or object used in the cult, and the *bit labbuni* the complex that housed it.

Weidner, AfO 18 355.

\*labbuttu see labbunu.

labertu see labirtu.

labēru see labīru.

labiānu see labânu.

lābinu ( $l\bar{e}binu$ ) s.; brickmaker; NB; pl.  $l\bar{e}bin\bar{u}$ ; cf.  $lab\bar{a}nu$  A v.

 $sig_4.du_8.du_8 = la-bi-in\ libitti$  Lu IV 380;  $l\dot{u}.sig_4.du_8.du_8 = la-bi-in\ libitti$  Hh. II 349.

5 le-bi-in libitt[i] ša ... libitti ilabbin five brickmakers who make the brick(s) GCCI 1 141:5; PAP 3 Lú le-bi-ni-e in all, three brickmakers (after list of names) RT 19 104:4.

For refs. to the participle in other than nominalized use see  $lab\bar{a}nu$  A v.

labīriš adv.; for a long time; OB; cf. labāru v.

aššum eqlim ša PN ša ištu la-bi-ri-iš ikkalu ina libbi eqlišu labīri ... x A.ŠA šukūssu idiššu concerning the field of PN that he has

labirtu labiru

had for use since a long time ago, give him x land for sustenance from that old field of his OECT 3 43:6; SIPA.MEŠ šunu šittiššunu ina la-bi-ri-iš A.ŠÀ.ḤI.A ṣabtu two thirds of these herdsmen have been holding fields for a long time BIN 7 8:6, cf. ibid. 12.

labirtu (labertu) s.;
1. status or possession of long standing,
2. debt outstanding,
3. past times; OB, RS; wr. syll. and LIBIR (LIH 33:23); cf. labāru v.

- 1. status or possession of long standing: eqlum la-bi-ir-ta-šu ana eqlišu u še'išu mam: man la itehhi the field is his long-held possession, nobody shall have a claim on his field or on his barley UCP 9 314 No. 25:31, cf. ana A.ŠÀ la-bi-ir-tim udabbabu TLB 4 91 r. 9; šumma eqel bīt a[bišu] la-bi-ir-ta-šu nadiatma mamman la sabit if the field of his paternal estate, his long-held possession, lies fallow and is not held by anybody TCL 7 51:21, cf. OECT 3 28:8; qadum šukussišunu la-biir-tim idiššunūšim give them (x land) in addition to their subsistence field, the old holding TCL 7 2:13, ef. x šukussī la-bi-irtum BIN 7 25:5, also ina la-bi-ir-ti-šu ... mullišu OECT 3 34:6; it was found in the document kīma erín.gi.íl šu-ú la la-bi-irta(!)-šu-nu that this (corvée work of the) basket carrier is not an old obligation of theirs Fish Letters 13:14 (all OB letters); [ilik la-biir-t|im ul illak he does not have to do corvée work on the field of the old holding Kraus Edikt § 17':19, for other refs., see ilku A mng. 4a.
- 2. debt outstanding:  $\bar{u}m \times K\dot{U}$ .BABBAR la-bi-ir-tam ubbalam amassu itarru the day he brings x silver, the remaining debt, he can take away his slave girl Waterman Bus. Doc. 74 r. 1; x barley ŠU.TI.A PN KI PN<sub>2</sub> ana la-bi-ir-ti-šu received by PN from PN<sub>2</sub> for his outstanding debt YOS 12 68:5, cf. x dates ina ribbāt (LÁ+NI) la(!)-bi-ir-tim harṣu are deducted from the arrears of the outstanding debt YOS 12 110:3, cf. x GUN urû x GUN sissinnātum la-bi-ir-ta-šu inaddin VAS 13 18a r. 9; aššum ... PN ... qadum x ŠE.GUR ša [šamaššammī]u x MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR la-bi-[ir-ti]-šu ana GN ṭarādim concerning

the sending of PN to Babylon together with x gur of barley for linseed and x minas of silver, his outstanding debt LIH 33:7, cf. qadum x še.gur-šu u x ma.na kù.babbar LIBIR-šu ibid. 4 and 23, see Kraus Edikt p. 158 (all OB).

3. past times: šē šīmim u takšītim kīma mikis la-bi-ir-tim immakkus the barley (owed) due to sales and business transactions will be collected according to the tax of earlier times Kraus Edikt § 13':4; kima ištu la-bi-ir-tim bīti napţarija šisâm u ahītam la kullumu ul tīdē do you not know that ever since earlier times the calling up (for normal corvée work) and (the claiming of) additional work have not been applied to my nap: taru-estate? CT 4 29c:1; sāb eqlim ša ana šipir libbi eqlim ištu la-bi-ir-ti šarrum iddinu the agricultural workers whom the king has designated for the work on the field since bygone days PBS 7 116:20 (both OB letters); ultu la-be-er-ti šar Ugarit u šar Sijanni ištennūtu šunu for a long time the king of Ugarit and the king of Sijannu have been as one MRS 9 80 RS 17.382+ :3, parallel ibid. 71 RS 17.335+ :3; ālānu annûtu ša la-be-er-ti [a-n]a Ugarit šunu since times long past these cities have belonged to Ugarit ibid. 64 RS 17.237:12, cf. ālānu annûti ina la-be-e[r-ti a-na] Ugarit [šunu] ibid. 77 RS 17.368:8; note, exceptionally referring to the future: ana la-bi-ir-ti ula ikeššeru (he who) does not repair (this tomb) for a long time Langdon Kish 1 pl. 34 No. 2 ii 4 (MB?).

Kraus Edikt 158ff.

labīru (labēru, labru, fem. labirtu, labertu, labištu) adj.; 1. old, ancient, past, remote (said of buildings, temples, city walls, ruins, gods, kings and historical persons), traditional, customary, established (said of customs, offerings, measures), inherited, owned for a long time, native, old (said of trusted, faithful, old retainers, long-time residents, etc.), 2. old (as opposed to new), original, previous, former, 3. old (as opposed to fresh), aged, stale, rancid, used (said of objects), worn (said of garments), 4. old, abandoned, ruined (said of private buildings); from OA,

labīru 1a labīru 1a

OB on, Akkadogram in Hitt.; labru Borger Esarh. 94 r. 6; wr. syll. and SUMUN, LIBIR(.RA), for cryptograms see mng. 2b-1'; cf. labāru v.

su-gi-in GIŠ.BAD = su-gi-nu, nu-ta-pu, GIŠ la-be-ru Diri II 312ff.; giš.u-muBAD = iṣ-ṣu la-bi-ru Hh. VI 63, [gi].BAD = GI la-bi-ru Hh. VIII 223c, dug.BAD, dug.libir.ra = la-bir-tum (var. la-be-ir-tu) Hh. X 44f., cf. dug.kír.BAD, dug.kír.libir.ra = la-bir-tú Hh. X 170f.; giš.má.BAD, giš.má.libir.ra = (karpatum) la-bir-tum Hh. IV 288f.; túg.bíl = eš-šú, túg.BAD, túg.libir.ra = la-bi-ru Hh. XIX 205ff.

na<sub>4</sub>.kišib.libir.ra nu.pàd: MIN (= ku-nu-ka) la-be-ra ul ú-ta he did not find the old document Ai. VI iv 13, parallel Hh. II 92; é.libir.ra iz.zi. diri.ga sig<sub>4</sub>.BAD an.dub.uš.e: bīta la-be-ra igāra ša i-qu-up-pu imda im-mi-id he will provide the old house, the wall that is about to collapse, with a supporting wall Ai. IV iv 16f.; im.šu.rin.na.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) libir.ra.ta kúr.kúr.ru.zu al.gig: kīma tinūri la-bi-ri ana nukkurika mariş removing you is as difficult as (removing) an old oven Lambert BWL 245 v 11; kuš.e.sír libir.ra: šēnu la-bir-tum old shoe ASKT p. 86–87:63f.

kuš.usàn.sumun.a.bi (var. sumun.zu): qinnazka la-bi-i[r-tum...] Farmer's Instructions 17; ti.ti giš.má.sumun.ginx in.dag.dag.[...]: sēlāni kīma elippi la-bir-ti inaqqar he (the demon) wrecks the ribs (of the patient) as if they were those of an old boat CT 17 25:32f., dupl. KAR 368:4f.

 $q\acute{a}$ - $\acute{a}t$ -nu, ku-bar-tum = (\$u-ba-tu) la-bi-rum,  $[\dots] = [\min \ la$ -b]i-[ru] Malku VI 40–41a;  $\rlap/bab$ -bar-tum, in-gu-rum =  $\min$  (= [\$u]-bat) la-bi-ru An VII 157 f.

1. old, ancient, past, remote (said of buildings, temples, city walls, ruins, gods, kings and historical persons), traditional, customary, established (said of customs, offerings, measures), inherited, owned for a long time, native, old (said of trusted, faithful, old retainers, long-time residents, etc.) — a) old, ancient, past, remote — 1' said of

buildings, temples, city walls, ruins: bītum ... ša ina gaggar É.MAŠ.MAŠ bītim la-bi-ri ša RN ipušu inahma the temple which is in the area of Emašmaš, the ancient temple that Maništušu had built, had become dilapidated AAA 19 105 i 9 (Šamši-Adad I); ina ūmišuma É hiburni la-bi-ra ša šarrāni abbaūja ina pana  $\bar{e}pu\check{s}\bar{u}$  ... aggur at that time I tore down the old hiburnu-house which my royal forefathers had built in the past 134:27 (Shalm. I), cf. dūršu la-be-ru unak: AKA 296 ii 3 (Asn.), also AfO 18 351:54 (Tigl. I), see also eššu usage a; temenšu labi-ri ša Šarrukīn šarru maļrī īpušu āmurma I searched for its ancient foundation that Sargon, a former king, had constructed (referring to Ebabbar at Sippar) CT 34 23:15 (Nbn.); eli temenna la-bi-ri ša Ur-Nammu u Šulgi mārušu īpušu ziggurrat šuāti kīma la-biri-im-ma ina kupri u agurri bataqšu asbatma over the ancient foundation that RN and his son RN, had constructed, I repaired this temple tower with baked bricks set in asphalt (to make it) as it was in the past VAB 4 250 i 21 (Nbn.); temenna Eanna la-be-ri ahīt abrēma eli temenniša la-be-ri ukīn uššūša I sought out the original site of Eanna and I established its foundation upon its original site VAB 4 92 ii 56ff., cf. ibid. 144 ii 17 (both Nbk.), 216 ii 21f. (Ner.), and passim in similar contexts in NB royal inscrs.; ašrātišu ašte'e magit: tašu assuh temenšu usabbīma kīma simātišu la-bi-ra-a-ti ... arsip ušaklil I searched for its location, removed its ruined portions, I surveyed its site and rebuilt it completely according to its ancient shape Borger Esarh. 74:33, also JCS 17 129:16, cf. Streck Asb. 234:19, cf. ina ușurtišu la-bir-tú ... ultu uššīšu adi gabadibbīšu arsip ušaklil Chrestomathy No. 25:29 (Sin-šar-iškun); tīlu labe(var. -bi)-ru unakkir I removed the ancient tell AKA 220:17 and 176 r. 9 (Asn.); ilima ina muhhi tillāni LIBIR.RA.MEŠ itallak go up on the ancient ruin heaps and walk about Lambert BWL 148:76.

2' said of gods, kings and historical persons: šiţir šum ša RN šarri la-be-ri ša 700 šanāti lām RN, the inscription of Hammu-

labīru 1b

rapi, an ancient king who (lived) 700 years before Burnaburiaš VAB 4 238 ii 21, cf. te: menna šarri la-bi-ri ša lām Burnaburiaš ibid. 236 i 45, cf. also 240 iii 2 and 28 (all Nbn.); eli temenna ša RN LUGAL.E a-ba-a-am la-be-ri ukīn uššūšu I laid its foundation upon the site (chosen by) King Narām-Sin, a remote ancestor VAB 4 78 iii 27 (Nbk.), cf. šiţir šumi ša šarrāni maḥri la-bi-ru-tim YOS 1 45 i 45 (Nbn.); ša 350. Am malkī la-bi-ru-ti ša ellamūa  $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}t$   $A\check{s}\check{s}ur$   $\bar{e}pu\check{s}\bar{u}$  (none) of the 350 past kings who ruled over Aššur before my time Lyon Sar. 15:43, cf. ADD 809+ :11 (Sar.), AfO 18 353:80 (Tigl. I), also ēnēti LIBIR.RA.MEŠ the ancient entu-priestesses YOS 1 45 ii 5 (Nbn.); ša pī apkallē la-bi-ru-ti ša lām abūbi (prescriptions) from the oral tradition of the ancient Wise Men from before the flood AMT 105:22, cf. [GU.ZA.LÁ la-bi]-ru-tim Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 44 I 49 and ibid. J 5; for the god name Bēl-labrê, Bēl-labria, Bēl-ibria, etc., also wr. den.libir.ra, see Frankena Tākultu p. 82 f.

- 3' other occs.:  $m\bar{a}h\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  la-bi-ru-ti ... uzzakki he gave exemptions to the old cult cities ABL 1029:8, cf. ibid. 11 (NB);  $\bar{a}lu$   $\tilde{s}\hat{u}$  la-bir-ma  $il\bar{a}nu$   $qerbu\tilde{s}u$  that city was an old one and the gods were friendly to it Gilg. XI 13; nisirtam la-bi-ir-tam i[kassad] he will get hold of an old (i.e., long hidden) treasure YOS 10 54 r. 21 (OB physiogn.).
- traditional, customary, established (said of customs, offerings, measures): ANŠE ŠE ina GIŠ.BÁN SUMUN two homers of barley (measured) by the traditional sūtumeasure KAJ 318:1, and passim in MA, eššu usage h; one sila of bread, one sila of fine beer ginê Šamaš la-bi-ri the customary regular offering for Šamaš BBSt. No. 36 iv 48; ša ūmi 3 udu.nitá eli ištēn udu.nitá ginā la-bi-ri every day three sheep in addition to the one sheep, the established regular offering YOS 1 45 ii 21 (Nbn.); eli ginê labí-ri ginâ ušāter I added more regular offerings to the established offering VAB 4 92 ii 39 (Nbk.), see also eššu usage h; uppissima kīma parṣē la-bi-ru-t[i] (var. parṣīka la-a-beru-ú-ti) treat her in accordance with the

(variant: your) traditional practices CT 15 45:38, var. from KAR 1:40 (Descent of Ištar), cf. parṣī la-bi-ru-ú-te us-sa-áš-ni-ú they have repeated the customary rites ABL 951 r. 17 (NA, coll. K. Deller).

- c) inherited, owned for a long time: eqlatini șibitni la-bi-ra-am ša abbūni īkulū rēdûtum ibtaqruniāti the rēdû-officials have claimed from us the fields, our age-old holding of which our fathers had the usufruct TCL 743:5. cf. sibissunu la-bi-ra-am ibid. 10, 14, 16, cf. (the field) sibissu la-bi-rum ša PN ina tuppim ana šuāšim šaţiršum is the old holding of PN, it is assigned to him in a tablet LIH 76:6; ţuppi šīmātim u ţuppāt ummātim [la]-bi-ratim ana mahar abija lušābilam I will send to my father the documents of sale recording (new) acquisitions as well as the documents of the original holdings(?) PBS 7 118:26; aššum eqlim ša PN ša ištu labīriš ikkalu ina libbi eqlišu la-bi-ri x šukūssu idiššu cerning the field of PN of which he has had the use since long ago, give him x land for sustenance from that old field of his OECT 3 43:8 (all OB letters), cf. (in broken context) Gautier Dilbat 35:5, cf. x KIRI<sub>6</sub>.LIB[IR] TCL 11 187:3, X É.DÙ.A LIBIR.RA PBS 8/1 99 i 22, and cf. ibid. ii 15, 17, 24 (all OB); eqlet bit abbea LIBIR.RA. ME U KI.LAM.ME KÙ.BABBAR ša ina silli šarri bēlija amhuru the fields inherited from of old, which belonged to the estate of my forefathers, and (those) acquired by payment of silver, which I received under the protection of the king my lord BBSt. No. 10 r. 2, cf. eqlēt mārī Bābili la-bi-rat the fields long possessed by the Babylonians VAS 1 37 iii 15 (both NB kudurrus).
- d) native, old (said of trusted, faithful, old retainers, long-time residents, etc.): ištu UGULA.NAM.10 a-\langle wi\rangle -le-e la-bi-ru-tim le-qe-\langle a\rangle -nim^{im}-ma take some long-time workmen from the foreman of a squad of ten VAS 16 185:12; bēlī itti gìr.Sig.GA la-bi-ru-tim x eqlam ina kaniktim iknukšumma my lord has given him by sealed document x bur of land with (that of) the old domestics TCL 7 51:8; (a group of three women) la-bi-ra-tum (contrasted with a group of six SAL.GÁ.GI4.Aki.MEŠ)

labīru 2a labīru 2b

PBS 8/2 235:4 (OB); ina kakki ša il ālim šīb ālim u awīlû la-bi-ru-tum lizzizuma libirru let the elders of the city and the long-time residents be present with the weapon of the city-god to establish the matter OECT 3 40:25, cf. [it]ti  $aw\bar{i}l\hat{e}$  la-bi-r[u-tim] ...  $\check{s}ita=$ 'alma consult the long-time residents TIM 2 ef. 9 erín ša é.šà.gud GN  $u \langle la \rangle -bi$ ru-tim UCP 9 354 No. 25:8 (coll. J. J. Finkelstein) (all OB letters), cf. also liš'alšunu bēlini  $la\text{-}be\text{-}ru\text{-}te\text{-}\check{s}u$  // am-ma-ti EA 59:11 (let. from Tunip); proclamation concerning niš biti ša ekallim la-be-ru-[tum]-ma the old personnel of the palace AASOR 16 51:4 (Nuzi); PN ... PN<sub>2</sub> . . . u massû la-bi-ru-ti ša GN illiku šarru RN išālšunūtima PN, PN, and the old leaders of GN came and King Merodachbaladan questioned them MDP 6 pl. 9 ii 27 (MB kudurru); lú Ip-tu-gu-tu-ra urdāni ša šarri bēlija la-biru-ú-te the people of GN, long-time servants of the king my lord ABL 251 r. 10 (NA), cf. LÚ GN sābū la-bi-ru-tú ša bīt abija šunu ABL 920:9 (NB); me-me-ni issu libbi qinnāte ša GN la-bi-ru-te laššu none of them is from the old families of GN ABL 1103:8 (NA), see Landsberger Brief 61 n. 114; šuhadakkī la-bi-ru-ti [a]na šuhmuţa HA balţi [ša] ūm ana ginê DN bēlija uma'iršunūtima I ordered fishermen with long experience to deliver promptly the daily fresh fish for the regular offering to Marduk my lord VAB 4 156:13 (Nbk.); note (the series written) ša pī PN la-bi-ri according to Enlil-ibni the Elder JCS 16 66:13 (catalog); La-bi-ru-um(personal name), see MAD 3 161; PN DUMU Lá-bi-ri-im ICK 1 5:2 (OA).

2. old (as opposed to new), original, previous, former — a) said of buildings, cities, topographical features: ana bītim lá-bi-ri-im erbama enter (pl.) the old house TCL 20 99:9 (OA let.); ša abbītim lá-bi-ri-im pat'ā[ni] (windows) which are open to the old house (in contrast to apātum ša abbītim eššim pat['āni] line 6f.) ICK 1 128:11 (OA); x sar £.Dù.a... Da £ LIBIR.RA ša PN BE 6/1 57:4, cf. £ PN la-bi-rum UCP 10 86 No. 11:5; nikkassī bītim eššim u la-bi-ri-im the account of the new and the old house PBS 8/1 81:15;

ita namkarim la-bi-ri-im ita (property) namkarim [...] (var. ištu namkarim eššim  $[a]di \ namkarim \ šaplîm)$ CT 47 13:5, var. from case ibid. 13a:3ff. (all OB); ina  $il[tan]\bar{a}n$ ekalli la-bi-ri to the north of the old main building JEN 601:8; bītu rabû la-bi-ri ša ina GN a large old house which is in GN Dar. 379:34; annûm šeum ina bīt qarīti la-bi-ri ... nadin this barley was given out from the old granary RA 23 159 No. 68:5 (Nuzi); ultu muhhi harīṣi adi muhhi dūri la-bir-ri (an orchard extending) from the moat to the old wall VAS 3 165:6, cf. ša BAD la-bi-ri VAS 5 105:9 (NB); kirû ... ina pan titurri sumun an orchard by the old causeway ADD 364:4 (NA): bāb nāri LIBIR.RA UŠ-šu pihat la mamman the outlet of an old canal is its side, under no province jurisdiction (said of a donated area of land) RA 16 125 i 7 (NB kudurru), cf. íp GN la-bi-ri the old GN canal BE 10 36:8 (NB), cf. TuM 2-3 14:14, and passim in NB; X SÌLA ŠE.NUMUN ina libbi nāri la-bi-ru x seed land by the old canal TuM 2-3 14:1, cf. DA  $n\bar{a}ri\ la-bi-ru$  AnOr 8 51:10, and passim in NB; ŠE.NUMUN zaqpi ša bāb nāri Kuta la-bi-ri Camb. 217:2, and passim; what is kippat uru gibil u kippat uru libir.ra the circumference of the new city and the circumference of the old city? Leemans. CRRA 231:7 (OB math.), and passim in this text; GN la-bi-ru TCL 3 285 (Sar.), cf. GN SUMUN-BE 8 156:5 (NB), also (parallel to GIBIL) BE 15 102:13 (MB).

b) said of tablets — 1' in colophons: kīma pī ṭuppi LIBIR.RA according to the wording of a previous tablet Weissbach Misc. p. 38:84, and passim in colophons, see Hunger Kolophone s.v., cf. ultu lē'i sumun-bar gabre-e Uruk šaṭirma bari RAcc. 67:27, see Hunger Kolophone Nos. 87, 99, note the writings kī pī lē'i la-ba-ri-i šá-ṭir CT 38 13:104, also NU.È-i CT 38 25 81-2-4,202 r. 6, NU.IGI.TAB K.2773+ r. 15 (namburbi colophon), also, wr. la-IGI.KĀR-i Bab. 3 295 r. 19, and delete these refs. sub barû A adj. CAD 2 (B) p. 115.

2' in legal contexts: x kaspum qāt PN x kaspum qāt PN<sub>2</sub> ina tuppim la-bi-ri-im laptu x silver, the share of PN, (and) x silver, the

labīru 2c labīru 3a

share of PN2, are listed in a former tablet TCL 20 184:5 (OA); kīma tuppi dannati lá-beer-tí annītu tuppu dannat this tablet is valid instead of the previously valid tablet JNES 16 164:36 (OA); x sar é.dù.a ... ša ina tuppišu la-bi-ri-im É.KI.GÁL šatru x sar of improved plot which in his previous document was recorded as an empty plot BE 6/1 ana pī tuppišu la-bi-ri-im ... še i.Ag. E he will repay the barley according to the terms of his previous document CT 4 39b:10; ana pī tuppiša la-bi-ri x £ ukinnuši they confirmed x house plot to her according to the wording of her original tablet RA922:24; kan[i]kšu la-bi-ru-um innammar ihheppi should his former sealed document be found it will be destroyed Riftin 48:19 (all OB); anumma [tupp]ātim [l]a-b[i-r]a-tim ša ana PN šuttura uštā[b]ilakkum I have just sent off to you the old documents that had been issued to PN ARM 1 40:5; see also eššu usage e; in GN there is a field belonging to my father's estate ina tuppī la-bi-ru-tim ina bit DN ki'am āmur in the old registers of the temple of Nisaba I have found the following OECT 3 40:11 (OB let.); tuppātu la-bi-ru-ti tuppu annû ihtepîšunūti this tablet cancels (all) the former tablets RA 23 144 No. 10:29 (Nuzi); tuppu annītu ša pī tuppi la-bi-ri-i ša hepû this tablet (is written) according to a previous tablet that has been broken 983:20 (Nuzi, unpub.); šumma tuppu la-be-er $t\dot{u} \dots la \ tuppu$  if an earlier tablet (turns up), it is not a (valid) tablet Wiseman Alalakh 87:19 (MB).

- 3' referring to royal insers.: tuppī [l]a-biru ša RN šarru [ī]pušu the original inseriptions which King Hammurapi had made ABL
  255:8 (NB); narū la-bi-ri ša RN ... tuppānu
  u lē'ī libir.RA.MEŠ attattalma YOS 1 45 i 29
  and 34, cf. musarū la-bi-ri ibid. ii 1 (Nbn.);
  note referring to a brick inscription: [SIG4.A]L.
  ÙR.RA LIBIR.RA (NB colophon) AS 17 No.
  32:2.
- c) other occs.: kasap DN la-bi-ru eli awilim ibašši the man owes a long-standing (debt of) silver to Šamaš YOS 10 57:9, cf. ibid. 10, dupl. CT 5 4:7 (OB oil omens); nikkassu

eššu u la-bi-ru the new and the old accounts MDP 23 190:2, cf. si.ì.tum níg.[ši]d libir TCL 10 17:2; a field ša aššum la-bi-ru-tim ša PN ikulu Szlechter Tablettes 96 MAH 16.429:3 (both OB); ašaršu la-bi(var.-bi)-ri ašte'ēma mālak mēšu kīma labīrimma ana itē Esagila uštetēšir I searched for its (the Euphrates') previous course and then I directed the flow of its waters, as in former times, alongside Esagila ZA 40 290 ii 3 (= VAB 4 212 ii 3, Ner.); SAHAR.HI.A la-bi-ru-tum SAHAR.HI.A GIBIL (EN.NAM) what is the original volume (and what) the new volume? TMB 44 No. 88:4, cf. ZA.E SAHAR.HI.A SUMUN amur find the original volume ibid. 6, and passim in math.; see also eššu usage b; dumu.meš bīt tuppi adâm ú-<še>-pí-šu-ma eli šiprim sumun adûm ša Takkirim 2 lim ṣābum qal (see adû C) ARM 6 7:10; 3 MA.NA annaku ša PN ana šīmi ša A.ŠÀ la-bi-ru PN, ilge immatimē kaspu labe-ru ša pi [tup]pu la-bi-ri PN, ana PN utâr u 3 ma.na annaku itti kaspi la-bi-ru PN, ana PN utâr PN2 borrowed from PN three minas of tin against the formerly established value of the (mortgaged) fields, whenever PN, returns to PN the previous (loan of) silver as is written in the previous tablet, PN, will also return to PN the three minas of tin together with the previous silver JAOS 55 pl. 4:3ff. (Nuzi), cf. 2 anše še ša PN ana šimi ša eqli la-bi-rum ... PN<sub>2</sub> ilqe PN<sub>2</sub> borrowed two homers of barley from PN against the previously established value of the field JEN 491:3, cf. immatimē KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ(!) la-be-ru ša eglēti ša PN utarru u A.NA.KU.MEŠ šāšu itti [...] utarru HSS 5 4:16, cf. also kaspu ša la-bi-ru ša pī tuppi ibid. 22:11 (all Nuzi); ulu halqūti  $e\check{s}\check{s}\bar{u}ti\ldots u\ la-bi-ru-ti\ PBS\ 1/2\ 63:24\ (MB\ let.);$ ana la-bi-ru-ti-ka iš-šu-tim nilteqi TCL 17 47:5 (OB let.); amassunu la-bi-ir-tam-ma lu sabtu (see amatu A mng. 6a-3') BE 17 14:14 (MB let.); taklīmāti [l]a-bir-a-ti the former displays ABL 35 r. 2 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 5; see also hipu mng. 1b.

3. old (as opposed to fresh), aged, stale, rancid, used (said of objects), worn (said of garments) — a) old, aged, stale (water, wine, beer): 200 DUG dannu KAŠ.SAG la-bi-ri malū

labīru 3b

DÙG.GA two hundred jars full of aged first-class beer, fine (quality) BE 10 59:1, cf. 2 dannūtu KAŠ.SAG la-bi-ru Nbn. 254:2, and passim in NB econ.; note 41 dannu KAŠ.HI.A DUMU.MU.AN.NA 12 dannu KAŠ la-bi-ru 41 jars of this year's beer, twelve jars of aged beer CT 22 96:5 (NB let.); šuršummī KAŠ la-bi-ru-t[i] aged beer dregs BE 31 56:9, cf. [ina] šuršumme KAŠ SUMUN AMT 72,2:2, cf. also ina KAŠ SUMUN kīma rabīki tara[bbak] AMT 68,1 r. 18; šumma amēlu mê LIBIR.RE ŠUB if a man pours out stale water MDP 14 p. 50:24 (MB dream omens).

- b) old, rancid (said of fats): x gín kù. BABBAR ana PN inūma ì. GIŠ SUMUN irībam x shekels of silver for PN when he replaced the old oil TCL 10 90:3; ina i.nun sumun you mix (the ingredients) with tuballalrancid butter AMT 65,5:22, cf. Köcher BAM 3 i 30, iii 45, ef. also ì sumun ša dalti raneid fat from the door ibid. 11:25, cf. also ì SUMUN (ša) bāb Gilgameš ibid. 311:60, Ì SUMUN sippi abulli ibid. 73, also STT 57:48, (with sippi bit Marduk) AMT 93,1:8, 46,5 r. 4, cf. also AMT 105,1:4, LKU 32:11; LUDU GUD LIBIR.RA AMT 103:20, and passim in med.; i. UDU GUD SUMUN old tallow Köcher BAM 220 iii 3.
- c) old, stale (said of grain, dates, wool): GIG la-bi<sub>4</sub>-ra-tim liţēna they should grind the old wheat CCT 3 8a:30 (OA let.); 20 GUR šeam ... immadidma īzibunikki ezib šeim la-bi-ri-im ša ina bīti ibašši they have left for you twenty gur of barley (as) it was measured out, besides the older barley which was already in the house TCL 18 110:18, cf. irbi še'im la-bi-ri kīma maḥrika ibaššû šupram (see irbu mng. 4) CT 29 21:6. še-im la-bi-ra u erî lušābilakku I will send to you old barley and the millstones ibid. 25 (both OB letters); ištu mu.3.kam ... ebūram ul [ē]pušma šE SUMUN ul išu u GN ... še sumun išû u ebūram ippešu for three years I did not have a harvest and I have no more old barley, but (the people of) GN (still) have old barley and they have brought in a harvest RA 42 71:7 and 8 (Mari let.); X ŠE LIBIR ... ŠU.BA.

AN.TI he received x old barley TCL 11 214:1 (OB), cf. 5 GUR ŠE.BAR la-bi-ru ... ina muḥ: hi PN YOS 7 99:1 (NB); ŠE.MEŠ la-be-ru ibāšši JEN 643:3 (Nuzi); iš-ti-ta šattam īkula la-b[i-ra] the first year, they ate the old (barley) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 78:9, restored from ibid. 114:28, see Or. NS 38 534; 2 GUR suluppū la-bi-ru-tu ša PN ina muḥḥi PN<sub>2</sub> two gur of old dates (belonging) to PN are owed by PN<sub>2</sub> Nbn. 149:1, cf. BRM 1 14:2, for other refs. see eššu usage c; 1 GUN eššētum u 1 GUN la-bi-ra-a-[ti]m ḥīṭma weigh out one talent of new and one talent of old (wool) Aro, WZJ 8 568 r. 21 (MB let.).

- d) used (said of objects): 30 ma.na nig: gallū lá-bi-ru-tum thirty minas (of copper in the form of) old sickles TCL 20 178:10 (OA); GI.IG-ti ana sērma la-bi-ra-at moreover, my reed door is very old TLB 4 34:13 (OB let.); 4 [KU]Š pagūmē libir.ra.meš 1 kuš (ki.min four used saddles, one new one PBS 2/2 54:12 (MB); x GÍN šugulti makkasu la-bi-ri x shekels (of silver), weight of an old ax Nbn. 673:10; elippu šî la-bir-tú ša tibnu ... ina libbi nušebbalūni this old boat in which we transport the straw ABL 802:7 (NA),  $[\ldots]$ -ru-a-te la-bir-a-te ADD 986 i 10, cf. niknakkī la-bi-ru-u-ti ADD 930 r. iii 11; x dannūtu rēqūtu la-bi-ru-tú ša PN ina pan PN<sub>2</sub> ana idīšunu x empty, used jars belonging to PN are at the disposal of PN, for rent VAS 6 40:1, and passim in NB, see dannu s.; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: 2 kuš kuršuš LA-BI-(they remove) the two old shields Friedrich Festschrift 352 Bo 2393+ i 8, SUMUN-TIM ibid. 19; in med.: hasba LIBIR. RA an old potsherd AMT 13,3:2, cf. hasab tinūri sumun Köcher BAM 3 ii 37; [...] URUDU SUMUN AMT 11,2:27.
- e) old, worn (said of garments): [kīma lub]āri la-bi-ri kalmatu ikkal vermin are devouring (my body) as if it were an old garment Gilg. XII 94; l GIBIL l la-be-ru (two garments) one new, one old KAJ 256:2 (MA), see also eššu usage d, cf. l GADA hullānu la-bir-ri Nbn. 252:5; 5 tāpalū ša burki ša mardātu la-be-[ru-tu] five sets of loincloths (made) of old mardatu-cloth HSS

labīru 4

13 431:38; tahapša la-bi-ra ina ittî gunni litahhihuma ... muṣipti la-bir-ta ina šizbi litahhihuma let them sprinkle an old tahapšu-garment with asphalt of normal quality, let them sprinkle an old musiptu-garment with milk Köcher BAM 240:11 and 13.

4. old, abandoned, ruined (said of private buildings):  $ig\bar{a}ram \ l[a(!)-b]i(!)-ra-am \ ul \ ur\bar{i}h$ igāram eššam ... īpuš he did not leave the old wall (but) he built a new wall MDP 2 pl. 13 No. 4:12 (OB Elam); the body of a child [ina] mehret zakānim sumun [ša] elēnu piātim šapiltim [ina] ah nārim nadīma was found lying on the river bank opposite the old zakānum which is above the lower side ARM 6 43:6; NA4 ina digi.kur mehret appī la-bi-ru-tim ana Ša-di-tim imqutma translat., see appu A mng. 3) ARM 65:6; note exceptionally in the form labru: laab-ru uššiš magtu akšir I renovated what was old, repaired what was fallen into ruin Borger Esarh. 94 r. 6; gisallam ša bītim labi-ri-im [ih]arrasu (see gisallu A usage a) CT 29 11a:15 (OB let.); ta-aṣ-ṣa-li-li la-bi-ri idekkēma he (the tenant) will remove the old porch TuM 2-3 27:5, parallel 26:4 (NB); epir askuppati ša pi[l]ê ša bīti sumun dust from a limestone threshold of an old house (used as medication) Köcher BAM 3 i 33; *šumma bītu* libir.ra *sīra kīdia išhut* if an old house flakes the outside plaster off CT 40 2:48 (SB Alu); [šumma] šarru mimma LIBIR.RA uddis if the king restores something old CT 40 9 Sm. 772 r. 29, cf. ibid. 11:72; NAM. BÚR.BI būrti eššeti būrti LIBIR.[RA] kušarti būrti u narmaki ša bīt amēli apotropaic ritual for a new well, an old well, or the repair of a well or washing place in a man's house CT 38 23 K.2312+ r. 7 and dupls., cf. šumma amēlu būrta la-bir-ta (var. la-bi-ir-ta) [...] K.2571+ r. 49 (joins CT 38 23 K.3910+, namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice).

labīru s.; 1. old copy, original, 2. long period, old times; OB, MB, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and LIBIR.RA, SUMUN; cf. labāru v.

1. old copy, original — a) in gen.: narâ ša abni ešša gabarē la-bi-rišu(= ḤÚL) išturma

ukīn he inscribed a new stone stela, a copy of the original, and set it up MDP 2 pl. 19 legend 2 ii 4 (MB kudurru); aššum PN x eqlam ... idiššum kīma la-bi-e-ri-šu ašar damqu idiššum concerning PN: give him x land, according to his original document give (it) to him wherever he wishes OECT 3 45:10 (OB let.); amat šarri šî Lú.BAN a<sub>4</sub> 1 ME ša rē'ê akî la-bi-ri-šú dikâššu this is a royal order: call up and dispatch these one hundred archers from the (list of) shepherds, according to the old roll YOS 3 44:19 (NB let.).

- **b)** in colophons: kīma la-bi-ri-šú šaţirma bari copied from an earlier tablet and collated Delitzsch AL<sup>3</sup> 136 r. 27; kīma SUMUN-šú šaţirma ... gabarē lē'i sumun-šú makkūr Anu u Antu copied from an older copy, copy of an original tablet, the property of Anu and Antu UVB 15 37 r. 5, cf. GIM SUMUN-šú šatir CT 31 48 K.3976 r. 12, cf. also STC 2 84 r. 112, LIBIR.RA.BI. GIM [ša]tirma bari Bab. 12 pl. 7 r. 4, CT 29 49:35, GIM LIBIR.RA-šu šaţirma bari Köcher BAM 1 iv 26, GIM LIBIR.RA.BI šaţir KAR 115 r. 7, also kî pī la-bir-šú CT 24 50:8, ana pī LIBIR.RA- $\check{s}u$  KAR 91 r. 25,  $ina~p\bar{u}t~{
  m sumun}$ - $\check{s}\acute{u}$ Köcher BAM 50 r. 24, and passim, note the playful writings  $k\bar{i}ma$   $^{\mathrm{d}}Lab$ - $^{\mathrm{d}}\bar{I}r$ -ra- $^{\mathrm{d}}I$ - $\check{s}um$ STT 300 r. 21, [kima] LIBIR.RA-dI-šum KAR 111 r. 3, note also kīma sumun-bar-šú RAcc. 20:37, see Hunger Kolophone p. 165 s.v.
- 2. long period, old times a) with  $k\bar{i}ma$ : Ebabbar ... kīma la-bi-rim-ma ana Šamaš bēlija ēpuš I rebuilt Ebabbar for Šamaš my lord, as (it had been) in former times VAB 4 204 No. 45:11, cf. kīma la-bí-ri-im-ma eššiš ēpuš ibid. 108 ii 54, PBS 15 79 i 94, and passim in Nbk., VAB 4 240 iii 5 and 24 (Nbn.); Egipar kīma la-bi-ri-im-ma eššiš ēpuš parakkēšu u uşurātīšu kīma la-bi-ri-im-ma eššiš abni ... dūr majāl ēnēti labīrāti [kīma la-bi]-ri-im-ma eššiš almi YOS 1 45 ii 6f. and 16 (Nbn.); ina kisē bābāni šināti kīma la-bi-ri-im-ma ... ušziz I erected (reliefs) at the base of the walls of these gates as in former times VAB 4 210:30 (Ner.);  $m\bar{a}lak \ m\bar{e}\check{s}u \ k\bar{\imath}ma \ la-bi$ ri-im-ma ana itē Esagila uštetēšir (see labīru adj. mng. 2c) VAB 4 212:4 (Ner.); (ša) parsī kidūd[ê] kīma la-bi-rim-ma utirru a[na] aš:

labīrūtu labku

rišun who restored the statutes and ordinances as (they were) in the old times Streck Asb. 242:21, 244:30.

b) other occs.: šarru massê išālma kî ina la-bi-ri ālānu zakūtu šunu ina ilik GN the king asked the leaders whether in the past these cities were free from service to GN BBSt. No. 6 i 50 (Nbk. I); bāb muterrēti ša Eanna akkî la-bi-ri libbû ša ina pani RN sîri šukun put plaster on the main portal (lit. the gate of the winged doors) of Eanna as (it was) before, under Nebuchadnezzar YOS 6 10:16 (NB), cf.  $gin\hat{e} k\hat{i} ša [la]-bi-ri$  ABL 1202:17 (NA); u mimma dulla ešša ... u lu dulla ša ultu la-bi-ri ina qāti maqtuma ina ešši illâ (not to perform) any new corvée work, or any corvée work that had been dropped long ago but might be reinstated MDP 2 pl. 21 iii 37 (MB kudurru), cf. issu la-bi-r[u] (in broken context) ABL 1202 r. 12 (NA); ina la-bi-ri adu libbi RN RN2 gallubu (even) as far back as Sargon (and) Sennacherib they were consecrated for a temple-office ABL 43 r. 27 (NA).

labīrūtu (libīrūtu) s.; long duration, old age; OB, MB royal, Bogh., SB; cf. labāru v.

- a) in gen.: 6 bàd.gal.gal.bi RN ... [m]i.ni.in.dù.a nam.sumun.ba ní.te. a.ne.ne.a ì.šub.šub.ba.uš.àm : 6 вАр GAL.[GAL] (var. [ra-bi]-[ú]-tim) šunūti ša RN ... īpušu in la-bi-ru-ti-šu-nu in ramanišunu those six fortresses which uptassisuma Sumula'il had built and which had crumbled by themselves from age LIH 98:61 (Sum.) and ibid. 97:57, dupl. VAS 1 33 iii 11 (Akk., Samsuiluna); GN (kî) la-bi-ru-ti ana ašrišu litūr may Mitanni become important again as it was in the past KBo 1 3 r. 20, cf. ki-i la-bi-ru-ti (in the same context) ibid. 1 r. 73, cf. also labi-ru-ti KUR GN (in broken context) KUB 3 124:12 (let.).
- b) in labīrūta alāku 1' to become dilapidated: bītu šū ēnaķma la-be-ru-ta illik this temple became ruined and dilapidated Weidner Tn. 22 No. 13:9, cf. ibid. 16 No. 7:31, 20 No. 11:11, 31 No. 18:5 (all Tn.), also AAA 19 109:32 (Asn.), cf. dūrāni . . . ēnahuma la-bi-ru-

ta illiku BA 6/1 152:24 (Shalm. III); ša šēbūta u la(var. li)-be-ru-ta illiku (the temple) which became old and dilapidated AOB 1 120 iv 3, 130:10 (Shalm. I), cf. (the palace) ina rādi tīk šamē anhūta la-bi-ru-ta illik became ruined and dilapidated by rainstorms and downpours Winckler Sar. pl. 48:15, for other refs., see alāku mng. 4a-2' (labīrūtu).

2' to reach old age: see alāku mng. 4a-2' (labīrūtu).

labišu s.; (a plant); plant list.\*

Ú NUMUN la-bi-še (var. [...] la-a-bi-šu) : Ú MIN (= a-mu-šum) Uruanna II 203; Ú NUMUN la-bi-še : Ú ka-za-bu ibid. 211.

labittu see libittu.

lābiu see lāmû.

labku adj.; 1. flexible (said of a bow),
 moist, fresh (said of bread, of plaster),
 (used as a substantive) moistening of the soil (NB only); MB, Nuzi, NB, Akkadogram in Bogh.; ef. labāku.

- 1. flexible (said of a bow): 1 GIŠ.BAN ša PN la-ab-ku HSS 15 21:1, 2, 7 (= RA 36 183), cf. ša PN 1 GIŠ.BAN la-bi-ik (contrasted with la damqu ibid. 3, 5, 6, and passim) ibid. 13, 15 and 36, cf. also HSS 15 18:10 and 16, 37:9 and 19, also ša PN GIŠ.BAN la-bi-ik HSS 15 18:39; note: ša PN 2 GIŠ.BAN.MEŠ la-ab-ku(text -bu) HSS 15 37:4 (= RA 36 186).
- 2. moist, fresh (said of bread, of plaster): NINDA LA-AB-KU (as Akkadogram in Bogh.) BoTU 1 1:29, KUB 12 5 i 12, 14, KUB 20 90 iii 6, 9, 11; I have applied the mud plaster u hāpū lab-ku but the hāpu-clay slip is still moist Biggs, JCS 19 97:13 (MB let.).
- 3. (used as a substantive) moistening (of the soil under palm trees, NB only) a) with months indicated 1' Abu (fifth month): herûtu ITI.NE a-na lab-[ki] iherre he performs the digging of ditches (done in) MN for moistening (the soil) Dar. 193:11, cf. herûtu ITI.NE [a-na] lab-ki i-hir-ru Camb. 142:8; herût[u]

labku la'bu

ITI.NE in[a lab]-ki iherri VAS 5 49:8; [herûtu ša] ITI.NE a-na la-ab-ku [iherri] Dar. 341:4.

2' Addaru (twelfth month): herûtu III.ŠE a-na la-ab-ku iherri Nbn. 578:9, cf. (in broken context) lab-ku ša III.ŠE VAS 6 4:25.

b) other occs.: pūt herûtu ša eqli a-na lab-ku našû they (the tenants) assume warranty for the digging of the field for the moistening TuM 2-3 136:5, also 135:7, wr. a-na lab-ka ibid. 134:5, ana lab-ku VAS 5 86:5, also BE 8 79:5; herûtu a-na lab-ku iherri VAS 5 26:18.

labku s.; (a type of beer); NB.\*

ašnan ruššā la-ab-ku nāšu (I offered) redglowing(?) grain, labku-beer, nāšu-beer RA 14 161:5 (to VAB 4 154 iv 49, Nbk.), see ZA 29 182, cf. 3 kaš uṭṭati 4 kaš lab-ku ... 3 kaš uṭṭati ištēn kaš lab-ku ištēn kaš nāšu ištēn kaš zarbāba three (jars) with barley beer, four with l.-beer, three (jars) with barley beer, one with l.-beer, one with nāšu-beer, one with zarbabu-beer RAcc. 75:3, cf. ibid. 10, also kaš.ú.sa sig u kaš.ú.sa lab-ku ibid. 89:9.

(Thureau-Dangin, RA 1984.)

labnu A adj.; flat, shallow(?); SB; cf. labānu B.

gi.pisan.sì.sì.ga = la-ab-nu Hh. IX 62; gi.pisan.sì.sì.ga = [l]a-ab-nu = nu-us-bu šá [NINDA.HI.A] Hg. B II 49, in MSL 7 70; [gi.ma. sá.ab.sì.sì.ga] = [la-a]b-nu Hh. IX 120.

- a) said of a person's face or nose: šumma ... pani la-bi-in Kraus Texte 3b i 9 and ii 8, see MVAG 40/2 72:45 and 74:56, cf. šumma appa la-bi-[in] Kraus Texte 12b iii 4'.
- b) said of a basket: see Hh. IX, in lex. section.

For Zimol. 19:55 (Ea II Excerpt ii 21') see lapnu.

\*labnu B (fem. labittu) adj.; molded (said of bricks); MA\*; cf. labānu A.

Total received: 75,730 SIG<sub>4</sub> la-bi-tu ša 7 UD.MEŠ bricks molded, over seven days KAV 123:3.

labnu (libnu, or lapnu) s.; throw stick; SB.\*

giš.Ru<sup>II-lu-lu</sup>.giš.tag.ga, giš.Ru<sup>II-lu-lu</sup>.giš. dili = *la-ab-nu* Hh. VII A 71f., cf. [giš.Ru.giš. tag.ga] = [lab]- $nu = q[a-a\dot{s}$ -tum] Hg. B II 69, in MSL 6 109; giš.RU.DU, giš.RU.giš.dili = li-ib-nu Nabnitu E 189f.

la-ab-niš ukaṣṣiṣu ṣupr[a ...] they (the archers) broke their fingernails as if (they were throwing) throw sticks Bauer Asb. 2 88 r. 15.

labru see labīru adj.

labsum adj.; foreigner(?); OB lex.\*

lú ir.ús.sa = la-aš-šum, la-ab-şum OB Lu B iii 42 f.

labšu adj.; clad, arrayed, worn(?); Nuzi, SB; cf. labāšu.

šà.gada.lá = la-biš ki-te-e Lu IV 99, šà.túg. túg.lá = min na-al-ba-[ši] ibid. 100.

šà.gada.lá Eridu.ga.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID): la-biš ki-ti-e ša Eridu 5R 51 iii 46f., see JCS 21 11; [lú]. gada.lá abzu.ke<sub>x</sub>: la-biš ki-ti-e ša Apsî 4R Add. p. 4 to pl. 18 No. 3 r. 7f., cf. BA 10/1 112 No. 30:5f.

- a) clad, arrayed: see lex. section; ana aššūtim u mutūtim ana la-ab-šu-sà u aprūssa īhussi he married her (the nadītu-woman) to elothe her and cover her head (lit. for her being clothed and covered) CT 48 51:8 (OB), see Hirsch, ZA 60 161; for corr. finite verbs, see apāru mng. 1a.
- **b)** worn(?): 2 túg kusītu síg.meš la-abšu-tum two kusītu-cloaks of wool, worn(?) HSS 15 189:6.

For labiš  $kit\hat{e}$  see Falkenstein Götterlieder p. 99.

\*labšūtu see labšu.

la'bu adj.; suffering from the li'bu-disease; OB lex.\*; cf.  $la'\bar{a}bu$ .

[lú.(sa.)dih] = la-ah-bu-um OB Lu B ii 40.

la'bu s.; 1. (a skin disease), 2. spot affected (by la'bu); OB, SB; cf.  $la'\bar{a}bu$ .

di-ih DUB = la-a'-bu A III/5:14.

ki.tag.ga = la-a-bu 5R 16 i 37 (group voc.), restored from dupl. ASKT p. 198 Rm. 2,585.

[la]-a'-bu = hu-un-tu An IX 40; la-a'-bu (var. li-i'-[bu]) = hu-un-tu LTBA 2 2:318.

1. (a skin disease): šumma awīlum aššatam īhuzma la-ah-bu-um (var. li-ih-bu-um) iṣṣaz bassi if a man marries a woman and then

lab'u lābû

the l.-disease afflicts her (he may marry another woman) CH § 148:68; aššassu ša laah-bu-um (var. li-ih-bu-um) isbatu ul izzibši ... adi baltat ittanaššīši he may not divorce his wife whom the l-disease has afflicted, he must maintain her as long as she lives ibid. 76; ana usalli la illak la-a'-bu i-la-'i-ib- $\check{s}\check{u}$  (see  $la\check{a}bu$  mng. 1a) KAR 177 r. ii 34 (hemer.); la-'-bu (var. li-bu) ERÍN-ni i-la-[']-[ib] K.8769 r. 1, var. from dupl. CT 20 28:3, see la'ābu mng. 1a; alû di'u u tānihu la-a'-bu ta-a-d[ir(?)-tu(?)...]  $min\hat{a}tija$  the  $al\hat{u}$ -demon, headache and suffering, l., sorrow [have . . . ] my limbs BMS 12:51 and dupl., see von Soden, Iraq 31 87; qāt ardat lilî la-a'-bi it is the hand of the lilû-woman, (i.e.) l. Labat TDP 34:21, [šumma amēlu] hašûšu ne. also STT 91:23; MEŠ-šú la-a'-ba mali if a man's lungs are hot and he is filled with l. AMT 55,2:4; la-ah-bu-[um] (in broken context) Bab. 12 pl. 12 ii 3 (OB Etana).

2. spot affected (by  $la^{\flat}bu$ ): see ki.tag.ga = la-a-bu 5R 16, in lex. section; la- $^{\flat}$ -ab muštašninti GAB-ma the l. of the muštašnintu (a part of the exta) is split AfO 16 pl. 13:10, cf. la- $^{\flat}$ -ab HAR K.8865 obv.(!) 1 and 8 and dupl., see Borger, BiOr 14 194, cf. also 7 la- $^{\flat}$ -bu (in similar context) D.T. 180+:6.

In spite of the clear evidence that la'bu (and the verb  $la'\bar{a}bu$ ) denote a skin disease, the synonym lists explain it, for etym. reasons (cf. Heb. lahab), as a kind of fever.

lab'u see labbu.

\*labû adj.; (designating a kind of wool); lex.\*

[sig ...] = la-ba-a-tum - l.-wool Hh. XIX 76a.

labû (lebû) v.; to howl, growl, groan, to cry out; SB; I ilbu — ilabbu/ilabbi (ilebbi), I/3 iltenebbu; cf. lābû.

[...].ga = le-bu-[u] Nabnitu C 153; [gù...] =  $[rigmum \ \delta]a \ ki$ - $ma \ [... i]l$ -bu-u Kagal D Section 7:2'

 $la-bu-\dot{u} = \check{s}a-su-\dot{u}$  CT 41 34:5 (Alu Comm.).

a) referring to sounds made by animals: šumma MIN alpu il-bu if ditto (= in a man's house) an ox bellows KAR 379:5; šumma šahû ina bīt amēli il-bu-ú if pigs squeal in the house of a man CT 38 45:21 and 46:21, also KAR 379:9; [šumma] sēru ina bīt marsi ilbu-[u] if a snake screams in the house of a sick man KAR 386:50, cf. šumma sēru ana pan amēli il-bu-um CT 38 35:49, cf. also (a cat) ina bīt amēli il-bu CT 39 49:35; šum=  $ma \ kalb\bar{u} \ \dots \ i$ -lab-bu- $\acute{u}$  if dogs howl (in the streets) Boissier DA 103:16 (all SB Alu), kalbu pāšu ippuša i-lab-bi the dog opens its mouth and howls Lambert BWL 192:14 (SB fable); (a demon) ša kīma immeri i-leb-bu-u that bleats like a sheep AfO 14 146:102 (bit mēsiri).

- referring to sounds made by sick persons: šumma šerru i-lab-bu-ma tulā inaš: šūšumma la ikkal if a baby howls and does not suck when they offer it the breast Labat TDP 228:109; šumma marşu ina šērēti il-teni-ib-bu if a sick man cries repeatedly in the morning Labat TDP 176:1, also Iraq 18 133:22 cf. (if the sick man) ištanassi (catalog), i-leb-bu STT 91:73, cf. also šumma ina mursišu i-leb-bu Labat TDP 158:14, cf. also 184 r. 8, 190:28; šumma i-lab-bu if (in his sleep a man) groans (followed by ištanassi) AfO 18 74:16.
- c) referring to sounds of inanimate objects: \*summa ālu rigimšu i-la-ab-[bu] if the voice of a town hums (followed by idammum) CT 38 1:8, cf. \*summa bīt amēli [i]-le-eb-bu if a man's house hums CT 40 4:77 (both SB Alu).
- d) referring to sounds of bloated intestines: sāru ina libbišu issanaḥhur i-le-eb-bu the wind in his belly whirls and rumbles Köcher BAM 49:12 and dupl. 50:14, also, wr. NIGIN(!)-ur i-le-bu Küchler Beitr. pl. 8 ii 20, cf. also sāru ina libbišu i-le-eb-bu Köcher BAM 49:4 and 50:6.

labû see  $lam\hat{u}$  v.

lābu see labbu s.

lābû adj.; howling, bleating; lex.\*; cf. labû v.

ú.gù.dé.a = la-a-bu- $\acute{u}$  lost (animal) = bleating (animal) Izi E 318.

labubittu lagabbu

labubittu s.; (a plant); SB.

ú níg.dumu.a.ni = qaq-qa-da-[ni-tu], la-bu-bit-[tu] Hh. XVII 103f.; Ú dumu.a.ni : Ú la-bu-[bi-tu] Uruanna II 449; Ú (var. GIŠ) dumu.a.ni : AŠ la-bu-bi-tú Uruanna III 131; Ú šá-mi GIŠ.TIR : Ú la-bu-bi-tu Uruanna I 425.

šammu šikinšu kīma Ú amhari larūšu sehru šizba ul išû [...] kīma zēr kitî šammu šú Ú la-bu-bi-tu [šumšu] the plant that looks like the amhara-plant, its leaves are small, it has no milky sap, [its seeds] are like linseed, that plant is called l. Köcher Pflanzenkunde 33:5 (series šammu šikinšu); Ú la-bu-bit-tú (among charms against diseases caused by demons) CT 14 16 BM 93084:13.

labūnu see labbunu.

labussu see lubuštu.

ladinnu (ladunu, ladnu) s.; (an aromatic); SB. NB.

 $[\S{im} \ldots]: la\text{-}din\text{-}nu \text{ (var. } la\text{-}du\text{-}nu) \text{ (preceded by } budulhu) Uruanna III 533.}$ 

20 GUN ŠIM la-du-nu (among tribute from the West) Rost Tigl. III p. 14:85; 15 GÍN ŠIM la-ad-nu UCP 9 93 No. 27:21 (NB).

For suggested equivalence with Gk. *lédanon* see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 9, Zimmern Fremdw. p. 58.

In 5R 16 r. 26 read lapnu, q.v.

ladiru (aladiru) s.; (a plant); SB.

Ú EBUR.SAR = šam-ba-lil-tú = la-di-ru Hg. D 238; Ú šá-am-ba-lil-tú, Ú e-riš-ti GAZI.SAR : Ú la-di-ru (var. Ú a-la-di-ru), Ú tul-di (vars. tul-du, tul-tú) : Ú MIN ina Šú-ba-ri Uruanna I 164ff.

NUMUN  $\circ$  (var. GIŠ) la-di-r[i] (among other ingredients for an enema) Köcher BAM 186:26, var. from 187:3, also, wr.  $\circ$  NUMUN la-di-ri ibid. 258:6;  $z\bar{e}r$  kiti  $z\bar{e}r$   $\circ$  la-di-ri ibid. 79:11.

In Köcher BAM 306:13 read [ $\circ$ ] eli-kul-la  $SA_5$ , see elkulla.

lâdiru adj.; impudent, fearless; SB\*; cf. adāru B v.

When Aššur gave me the power ana ... šuknuš la-di-ri-ia to subdue those who do not fear me Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 26.

Contracted from la ādiru, see ādiru in la ādiru.

ladnu see ladinnu.

lâdu (luādu) v.; to bend, to be shamed(?); OB, SB, NA; I ilūd — (NA) iluad, I/2.

- a) to bend: iṣṣabtuma kīma lē'îm i-lu-du they (Enkidu and Gilgameš) grappled one with the other and bent down(?) like a wrestler Gilg. P. vi 16 and 21, cf. ina panīšu anāku [a]l-tu-ud I bent down(?) before it (the bull) ZA 53 216:6 (OB Gilg.); [šumma] padānu ana imitti i-lu-ud if the "path" bends to the right side KAR 440 r. 4; šumma ... gišimmaru ina bilti i-lu-ud if the date palm bends under (its) yield CT 40 44 80-7-19,22+:3 (SB Alu), restored from CT 41 29:19 (Alu Comm.).
- b) to be shamed(?): ša iṣbatu ina šēpē DN la i-lu-ad ina puḥur ilāni rabūti ša ina qanni ša DN<sub>2</sub> kaṣir la i-lu-ad ina puḥur ḥādânūtešu he who seizes the feet of Šarrat-Ninua will not be shamed(?) in the assembly of the great gods, he who is protected by (lit. bound to the hem of) Urkittu will not be shamed(?) among the assembly of his ill-wishers Craig ABRT 1 6 r. 2f. (NA).

Landsberger Date Palm p. 27 n. 80.

ladunu see ladinnu.

lagabbiš adv.; like a block; SB\*; cf. lagabbu.

ur'udī ša innesru unappiqu la-gab-biš my throat which was tightened and choked as by a block, with comm. la-gab-biš šá a-kur pagri Lambert BWL 52:30.

lagabbu s.; 1. block, 2. name of the cuneiform sign LAGAB; OA, SB; Sum. lw.; cf. lagabbiš.

la-gáb LAGAB = la-gáb-bu, up-qum MSL 2 128:11f. (Proto-Ea); [l]a-gab LAGAB = [la-gá]b-bu A 1/2:99; sa = la-ga-ab-bu A-tablet 663 (= Nigga 289).

1. block: x husāram abnam lá-ga-ba-am kunukkija PN naš'akkum PN is bringing to you a husāru-stone in a solid block under my seal KTS 22b:4 (OA let.).

lagāgu lāginu

2. name of the cuneiform sign LAGAB: [ni-gi-i]n la-gab-bu (=) pa-ha-ru, lu-kud la-gab-bu (=) ku-ru-u, pa-ha-r[u] CT 20 25 K.9667:13, cf. ibid. 9 Sm. 418:10 (ext. comm.), cited from ni-gi-in, lu-gu-ud LAGAB la-gab-bu (sign name) = sa-ha-ru, ku-ru-u Ea I 32f.

lagāgu v.; to cry out; lex.\*; I, II.

du-un-du-un DUN.DUN = la-ga-ga # ša-su- $\acute{u}$  A VIII/3 Comm. r. 29; tu-lag-ga-ag 5R 45 K.253 iv 23 (gramm.).

lagallu see lagarru.

lagarru (lagallu) s.; (a priest); OB Elam, SB; Sum. lw.; cf. lagarturru.

la-gal Lagar = la-gal-l[um] MSL 2 133 viii 50 (Proto-Ea); la-ga-ar Lagar = la-ga-ru Sb I 235. [la]-ga-r[u] = [k]a-lu-u Malku IV 15.

ana bīt epri ša ērubu anāku ašbu ēnu u la-ga-ru ašbu išippu u lumahhu in the House of Dust where I entered dwell the high priest and the l.-priest, dwell the purification priest and the ecstatic Gilg. VII iv 46; Lú la-ga-ru šākinu taqribti (in enumeration of temple personnel) YOS 1 45 ii 28 (Nbn.); IGI PN la-gàr-rum MDP 22 29:8; PN Lú la-gar dkur.GAL 3R 52 No. 2:63 (colophon); note, qualifying a date palm: [šumma KI.MIN] gišimmaru la-ga-ru IGI if a barren(?) date palm is seen (preceded by SUHUR.LÁL GAR, see kezru) CT 40 45 K.14159:4 (SB Alu), see Landsberger Date Palm p. 12 and n. 25.

Renger, ZA 59 122; Alster, JCS 23 116f.

lagarturru s.; apprentice lagarru-priest; LB\*; Sum. lw.; cf. lagarru.

supur PN Lú la-gar-tur-ru dAMAR.UD.KÁM handwriting of PN, the l. of Marduk SBH p. 33 r. 36 (= Hunger Kolophone No. 167:4).

lagaštakkaš (lagatakkaš) adj.; speckled(?) (said of horses); MB, NB; Kassite word.

la-ga-aš-ta-ka-aš ša PN PBS 2/2 90:15 and 18; la-gaš-tak-kaš DUMU Akrijaš BE 14 12:10, also, wr. la-ga-tak-kaš PBS 2/2 98:19; la-ga-tak-kaš u sirpi — l. and brown PBS 2/2 98:8, cf. BE 14 12:14 and 32, DUMU la-ga-[tak]-kaš PBS 2/2 98:24, cf. also ibid. 18, Balkan Kassit. Stud. 17 No. 4 r. 3, 21 No. 12:3, r. 1, 3 and 9, 22

No. 13 r. 4, 7 (all MB); one chariot and 1-en [ANŠE] la-gaš-ta-kaš ABL 1154+:26 (NB), see Dietrich Aramäer p. 148 No. 33.

Balkan Kassit. Stud. 27 and 125.

lagašû (fem. lagašītu) adj.; from Lagaš; OB.

PN URU.KI la-ga-ši TCL 10 38:9; id la-ga-ši-tum OECT 3 36:12 (let.).

lagatakkaš see lagaštakkaš.

lagā'u (lagû) s.; scales, matter formed on parts of the body, slag from a kiln; SB; Sum. lw.

la.ga (var. [LA]GAB<sup>la-gab</sup>).kir<sub>4</sub> = la-ga ki-i-ri (var. šu) Hh. X 355; la.ga.sag.du.mu Ugumu 49, la.ga.geštú.mu ibid. 145.

šu.um.du.um si.kúr.e šub.ba.a.ta: ina šaptīšu ša la-ga-a nadā upon his lips that are covered with scales OECT 6 pl. 19:11f., dupl. ASKT p. 122:6f.; HAR.in.nu.bi in.na.an.eš = la-ga-šu iq-bu-ú (error for leqû?) Ai. VI iv 24f. la-ga-ú ši-ik-tum Lambert BWL 54:33 (Ludlul Comm.).

- a) scales, matter formed on parts of the body: see, referring to dandruff on the scalp, dirt or scales of the ears, Ugumu 49 and 145, in lex. section; lu'ī (var. [x]-'-ti) ša uttappiqu la [ima]hharu [...] la-ga-šá (var. la-ga-a-a-šá) iširma idiltaš ipti my throat(?) which was blocked and could not take in [...], he ....-ed its deposit, opened its closure Lambert BWL 54:33, var. from ibid. pl. 74 BM 54821 (Ludlul III); šumma liq pišu šābul la-ga-a RU.RU if his palate is dry (and) is covered with a deposit(?) Labat TDP 64:54, and see OECT 6 pl. 19:14, in lex. section.
- b) slag from a kiln: see Hh. X, in lex. section.

For another Akk. correspondence to Sum. la.ga, see *kuraštu*.

Landsberger, MSL 9 101.

lāģinu s.; (an agricultural profession); lex.\*
uru<sub>4</sub> = e-ri-šu, [uru<sub>4</sub>.<sup>4-r</sup>]<sup>u</sup>.lá = la-gi-nu Lu IV
370 f.

 $la ext{-}gi ext{-}in i ext{-}\&it ext{-}t\'u(var. -ti) = \&a ext{-}ru ext{-}\'u$  Malku IV 43, var. from CT 18 9 K.4233 ii 23, cf. Lú  $la ext{-}gi ext{-}in i ext{-}\&it ext{-}t[um \ //]$  Lú  $e ext{-}du ext{-}\'u$  VAT 4955:11f. (comm. to A II/2), see i&ittu A lex. section.

lagu lahannatu

lagu adj.; (mng. unkn.); plant list.\*

ڻ ab-šu la-gu : τ la-la-gu Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 iv 37' (= Uruanna II 478).

See abšu and lallangu.

lagû see lagā'u.

laḥābu v.; to howl(?); SB\*; I, III/2.

- a) lahabu: imhur UR.BAR.RA la-ha-ba i-[...] she faced the wolf, (and) [...] howling(?) 4R Add. p. 11 to pl. 56 iii 31, dupl. KAR 239 ii 8, see ZA 16 162 (Lamaštu inc.).
- b) šutalhubu: Lamaštu uš-ta-na-al-hab kīma UR.IDIM mašţâ ana mašţî uš-ta-na-[...] Lamaštu howls(?) like a rabid dog, she [...] .... PBS 1/2 113 iii 27, dupl. 4R 58 iii 42 (Lamaštu inc.).

laḥābu see leḥēbu.

\*laḥādu (or laḥātu, laḥāṭu) v.; (mng. unkn.); gramm.\*; II, III.

tu-làh-had 5R 45 K.253 iv 57; tu-šal-had ibid. vii 26.

lahagu s.; (a medicinal plant); SB.\*

[ť šá]-mi TAB UD.DA : Ú la- $\hbar a$ -gu plant for  $s\bar{e}tu$ -fever: l. Uruanna II 45.

 $\circ$  haltappāna  $\circ$  la-ha-ga [...] ... tasâk (for a compress) Köcher BAM 171:39, dupl. AMT 82,1:7.

laḥamu see laḥmu adj. and s.

laḥāmu A (leḥēmu) v.; to be hairy; OB, SB; I (only stative laḥim/leḥim attested), II, III; cf. laḥīmu, laḥmu adj., luḥhumu.

síg la-hi-im | Kumu-muku | la-ba-šu | Kumu-muku | la-ha-mu it is covered with shaggy hair : Ku.Ku (is) labāšu "to dress," Ku.Ku (is also) lahāmu "to be hairy" CT 41 30:13 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLV).

tu-làh-ha-am 5R 45 K.253 iv 58; tu-sal-ha-am ibid. vii 24 (gramm.).

[šumma t]ulīmum šārtam la-hi-im if the spleen is covered with shaggy hair YOS 10 41:30, also BM 22694:46 (OB ext.); šumma šahū sīc le-hi-im if a pig is covered with hair CT 38 46:24, also ibid. 25-27 (SB Alu), for comm., see lex. section; ušummu ša sīc la-ah-mu a dormouse that is covered with long hair Labat TDP 194:48; šumma sinništu ulidz ma MIN-ma šipāta la-hi-[im] if a woman gives

birth and already at birth (the child) is covered with shaggy hair Leichty Izbu IV 31, cf. síg.ùz la-[hi-im] ibid. 33, cf. síg danniš la-ahmu ibid. p. 197 K.9837:1, K.12754:11, also síg la-hi-im (parallel: labiš) ibid. 8; if a man's síg ma'attu làh-mu eyebrows are very KAR 395:17 (physiogn.); shaggy ubānātušu kiṣṣura ... ša gātāšu šārta làḥ-ma if his fingers are gnarled, this means that his hands are covered with shaggy hair Kraus Texte 24 r. 3, cf. ibid. 5, cf. also ša šārta  $l\grave{a}h$ -mat ibid. 12a i 24'.

In K.8623:11 read im-ma-la-hu  $\langle mi \rangle$ -il-hu  $um\text{-}\{xl\text{-}[\dots], \text{ see }milhu.$ 

laḥāmu B v.; to make beer (from malt or dates); SB, NB; I, II.

- a) laḥāmu: liddinki dSiraš (var. Lú.SIRAŠ) mundu buqlu bappiru patīḥatu limallīki narz tabu ana la-ḥa-mi liddinki let Siraš (variant: the beer-brewer) give you groats, malt, "beer bread," let him fill a leather bag for you (with them), let him give you narṭabu for making beer 4R 56 iii 56, var. from KAR 239 ii 27ff. (Lamaštu).
- b) luhhumu: ina MN ... dannu  $a_4$  100 šikar tābu ú-[lah]-ha-ma-ma inandin he will brew fine beer (from the dates received) in these hundred vats and deliver (it) in MN  $(bappir\bar{u}tu$ -contract) BE 9 43:12, cf., wr.  $\acute{u}$ -lah-ha-mu PBS 2/1 131:5,  $\acute{u}$ -lah-ha-mu>- $\acute{u}$ -ma BE 10 4:15 (all NB).

For other refs. see lêmu.

Landsberger, JNES 14 18 and n. 17; (von Soden, Or. NS 35 13); Oppenheim Beer p. 43 n. 39.

laḥāmu see lêmu.

lahandu see lahantu.

laḥangiddû s.; (a beer jug); lex.\*; Sum. lw.; cf. laḥannu.

dug.la.ha.an.gíd.da = na-as-bu-u,  $\S u$ -u, gu-ug-gu-ru Hh. X 85ff.; dug.la.ha.an.gíd.da = na-as-bu- $\acute{u}$  = ka-ni-n[u  $\acute{s}\acute{a}$  KAŠ.SAG], dug.la.ha.an.gíd.da =  $\S u$ -u = MIN Hg. II 54f., in MSL 7 109.

See also lahtangiddû.

lahannatu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.\*

URU ni ip-pu-ri-ti la-ḥa-na-tu da-šu-up-tu my girl from Nippur, the sweet l. KAR 158 vii 18.

lahannu lahannu

Connection with laħħinatu (see alaħħinatu) is doubtful, because this has no variant \*la(ħ)ħanatu attested; also uncertain is the etym. relation with Aram. leħēnā, a person in the service of the temple, see Landsberger, Baumgartner AV 204.

laḥannu (laḥiānu) s.; (a bottle); OB Alalakh, EA, MA, SB, NA, Akkadogram in Bogh.; pl. laḥannū and laḥannātu; wr. syll. and DUG.LA.ḤA.AN; cf. laḥangiddû.

dug.la.ha.an = la-ha-an-nu, [dug.la.ha.an. Lú.DIN.na] = MIN si-pi-e tavern keeper's bottle (followed by l. for water, milk, beer) Hh. X 79–79a, cf. dug.la.ha.nu.um MSL 7 200:42 (OB Forerunner to Hh.); dug.la.ha.an.šu = na-ah-bu-u, na-as-bu-u, la-ha-an qa-a-ta Hh. X 83–84a, [dug.la.ha.an.šu.i] = MIN gal-la-pi barber's jug ibid. 84b.

- a) in gen.: ina mūšim ajumma dug lah[a]-na issukšumma somebody threw a lbottle at him at night VAS 16 153:7 (OB let.); ki-me-er-tam ina la-hi-a-nim šūbilam billatam  $\check{subilam}$  send me . . . . in a bottle(?), send me billatu-beer Kraus AbB 1 94 r. 9; 14 la-ha-nu (beside kukkubu, pursītu, and other vessels) KAV 118:3 (MA); 3 la-ha-nu hurāṣi (among other precious objects) Wiseman Alalakh 390:3 (MB), cf. LA-HA-AN-NI KÙ.BABBAR KUB 32 128 i 13 and 22, (of gold) ibid. 14 and 23; 1 la-haan-nu ša abni one glass l. (beside an alabaster huliam-bowl) EA 22 ii 62; 1 la-ha-nu ša sīsê ša a-mu-[ú]-ti ša Á.mušen.meš hurāși tamlû (see amūtu B usage b) ibid. i 55 (list of gifts of if a lizard ina DUG.LA.HA.AN KAŠ [...] [is found] in a beer bottle CT 40 28 K.3731+ :11.
- b) in rituals 1' for libations: 1 la-ha-na ša GEŠTIN 1 la-ha-na ša KAŠ ina battubattēn ša kanūni ana qaqqiri ugammar (the king) empties one l. of wine, one l. of beer on the ground around the braziers ZA 50 194:17f., cf. 2 la-ha-na-a-te ša GEŠTIN šarru ana qaqqiri inaqqi ibid. 23, cf. ibid. 27 and 30, also [1 la-ha-na ša uqnî kū]ri ša GEŠTIN one l. of artificial lapis lazuli (i.e., glass) with wine ibid. 2 and 6 (MA rit.); [2 DUG l]a-ha-a-ni ša hurāṣi ša [1] sìla-a-a ... issēn ina pan Bēl issēn ina pan Nabū karāni umallū they fill with wine two gold l.-s of one-sila capacity

each, one in front of DN, one in front of DN<sub>2</sub> ABL 951:18 (coll. K. Deller), cf. [7 DUG.L]A.HA. an geštin 7 dug.la.ha.an kaš.meš [7 dug. L]A.HA.AN GA.MEŠ 7 DUG.[LA].HA.AN LÀL seven l.-s with wine, seven with beer, seven with milk, seven with honey (in a namburbi ritual) ABL 977 r. 13f. (both NA); 7 la-ha-an-ni LÀL ì.nun.na geštin kaš a.meš tumallāma ina muhhi abri tesên mihha tanaqqi you fill seven l.-bottles with honey, ghee, wine, beer, and water, and arrange them on the brazier, you make a mihhu-offering KAR 25 iii 17, cf. 7 DUG la-ḥa-na-te ... tumallāma BBR No. 26 ii 15f.; 1 DUG.LA.HA.AN A 1 DUG.LA.HA.AN KAŠ tumallāma ina lēt ú.giš.sar tašakkan AMT 100,3:10 and 17, parallel AMT 15,3:8, cf. DUG. LA.HA.AN.MEŠ *šikara tumalla* BBR No. 58:7, Or. NS 36 282 r. 3, ibid. 34:8, Or. NS 34 126:9, cf. also AMT 57,9:5, DUG.LA.HA.AN.MEŠ mê u šikari ... tukân TuL p. 50:17, 112:40, KAR 357:11; mē pāširi nāri ina DUG.LA.ḤA.AN [...] Köcher BAM 129 i 8, restored from CT 23 6 ii 10; [DU]G.LA.HA.AN tanaqqīšunūti AAA 22 p. 60 ii 13, wr. 2 dug la-ha-ni.meš KAR 374 r. 10, (in broken context) AfO 12 142 ii 2, STT 73:118.

- 2' for preparing medications: DUG.LA. HA.AN šikar sābî tumallāma šammī annūti ana libbi tamahhas you fill a l. with beer from the tavern keeper, and stir these herbs into it Köcher BAM 248 iv 14, cf. (the medication) ana DUG.LA.HA.AN tanaššar you decant into a l.-bottle AMT 61,6:3 + 83,1:13; uncert.: ina NA4.LA.HA.AN (HI.HI) šēpēšu ŠÉŠ.MEŠ-ma you mix(?) (the medication) in a stone(?) l. and put the salve on his feet Köcher BAM 122 r. 16.
- 3' for holding objects: supri ša ikassapuni [ina d]ug la-ḥa-ni [i]šakkunu they place the nails that they trim off in a l. ABL 4 r. 3 (NA); gallābūssu ippuš ina dug.la.Ḥa.an ikammis: ma he shaves himself and collects (the shavings) into a l. (lutes its opening) Or. NS 36 21:7, Nu lú.úš ina dug.la.Ḥ[a.an ...] you [put] the figurine of the dead man in a l. CT 23 19:4, see Or. NS 24 264.
- 4' other occs.: [ikri]b mê ša DUG la-ḥa-ni našîma ... ana qāt ili nadānu prayer (to be

laḫantu \*laḫāšu

recited) when taking the water in the *l*. and offering it for (washing) the hands of the god BBR No. 75-78:11.

c) varieties — 1' made of porous clay: [DUG] la-ha-nu šaharratu tanaššīma you take a porous l. (for washing hands) BBR No. 75-78:53, cf. RAcc. 36:24, KAR 28:11, 38 r. 11 and 31.

2' made of glass: see EA 22 ii 62, cited usage a, ZA 50 194:2 and 6, cited usage b-1'.

3' made of precious metals: see usage a.
See also lahtannu and lahtangiddû.
Salonen Hausgeräte 2 225 ff.

lahantu (lahandu) s.; (a bird); lex.\*

ka.šu.kud.da mušen = sa-a-a-hu = la-ha-an-tum(vars. -tu, -du) Hg. C I 4, in MSL 8/2 p. 171, vars. from Hg. B IV 287, ibid. p. 170.

laḥarītum s. (or adj.) fem.; (a garment); OB.\*

5 TÚG la-ha-ri-tum uš sag(?) 10 TÚG la-ha-ri-tum Pa.Pa 40 TÚG la-ha-ri-tum 6 96 TÚG la-ha-ri-tum 5 95 TÚG ba-ta-tum 4 Ma.Na five l.-s of second (or?) first quality, ten l.-s ...., forty l.-s (weighing) six (minas each), 96 l.-s (weighing) five (minas each), 95 ....-s (weighing) four minas (each) CT 45 36 ii 9-12, also ibid. i 10-12, cf. x TÚG.GÚ.È la-ha-ri-tum x nahlaptu-cloaks of l.-quality(?) of second (or?) first quality, x nahlaptu-cloaks of l.-quality(?) ibid. iii 11f.; 30(?) TÚG la-ha-ri-tum Pa.Pa 120 TÚG la-ha-ri-tum 4 Ma.Na iii 6f.

laharuhšu see laharuššu.

laharušak see laharuššu.

laharušku see laharuššu.

laharuššu (laharušak, laharušku, laharuhšu) s.; quiver, box to hold arrows or whips; OB, MB, SB.

giš é.zú.lum.ma.gigir =  $la-ha-ru-u\dot{s}-ku$  Hh. V 17, giš é.zú.lum.ma =  $la-ha-ru-u\dot{s}-\dot{s}\dot{u}$  Hh. VII A 64, kuš é.zú.l[um.ma] =  $la-ha-ru-u\dot{s}-k[a]$  Hh. XI 102, see MSL 9 198.

kù ab.gaz.za.mu kù ba.ab.si.il.lá.mu zú.lum.mar.ra [x]: šá [la](!)-ha-ru-uš-ki pi-ti (obscure) SBH p. 39 r. 1, see Civil, JAOS 88 8. la(!)-har-uš-ka = £ qa-ni-e Malku II 200.

ina bīt išpatu qašta uktīnu la-ḥa-ru-uš-ak undalli qanī ebbūtu they placed the bow in the bow case, they(!) filled the quiver with shining arrows STT 366:9, see JNES 26 196; KUŠ iš-pa-t[um ...] // KUŠ la-ḥa-[ru-uš-šu] (among twenty divine emblems) LKU 31:13; 1 la-ḥa-ru-ûḥ-šum (list) UET 5 882:14 (OB). Civil, JAOS 88 8f.

\*laḥāšu v.; 1. lithušu to murmur prayers, 2. luhhušu to whisper, 3. II/2 to whisper to oneself; OB, MB, SB; I/2 (inf. only attested), II, II/2, II/3; of. lihšu, mulahhišu.

šu-u šú = [lu]-uh-hu-su Idu II 265; te-er KA×PI = lu-hu-s[u-um] MSL 2 154:6' (Proto-Ea); tu-lah-has 5R 45 K.253 iv 56 (gramm.).

- 1. lithušu to murmur prayers: tašemme ... šukēna kitmusu lit-hu-šu u labān appi you (Šamaš) heed (prayers), obeisance, kneeling, murmuring of prayers and prostration Lambert BWL 134:131.
- 2. luḥḥušu to whisper a) in gen.: [ana uz]un bēlīšu ul-ta-a[ḥ-ḥi-iš] he kept whispering into the ear of his master ARM 2 23 r. 3', cf. [x x] UD PN ul-ta-aḥ-ḥi-iš-ma ibid. 6'; ina šá-pa-ḥu-ti-ka ina libbi uznēka ú-làḥ-ḥi-iš in your .... I whispered into your ears JSS 4 9 A 14 (SB lit.); kî ša rakzbuma ina uzniša ú-làḥ-ḥa-áš as he (the stallion) is mounting (the jenny) he whispers into her ear Lambert BWL 218 iv 16.
- b) with ref. to prayers and incantations: li-ih-šú tu-[lah-haš] teriqqamma you murmur the prayer and go away TuL p. 106 r. 49 (rit.); ina GI.SAG.KUD GI.DÙG.GA ÉN 3-šú ana libbi uzni sīsī ša šumēli tu-làh-haš through a pipe of aromatic reed you murmur the incantation three times into the left ear of the horse KAR 218:10 (tamītu), also RAcc. 12:10 and 12, 20:11 and 13, 26:18; ana libbi uzni imittišu u šumēlišu 3.TA.ÀM tu-lah-haš you whisper three times into his (the bull's) right and left ears RAcc. 24 r. 9; Lú.GALA . . . ana uzni imittišu ana uzni šumēlišu ú-la-a[h-haš] the

laḥātu laḥmu

kalû-singer whispers (the prayer) into his right ear (and) into his left ear LKU 51:31 (rit.); kīma annâm tamtanû ana libbi uzni MÁŠ.[...] ki-a-am tu-làḥ-ḥaš 4R Add. p. 5 to pl. 21 81-2-4,282 r. 8; [ana ...] uznēšu tu-laḥ-ḥaš AMT 34,2:2, cf. BBR No. 38:12 and 18.

3. II/2 to whisper to oneself: šumma ultah-ha-aš if he whispers to himself (preceded by rigma kabar, rigma qatan he is loud/soft spoken) AfO 11 224:83 (physiogn.).

laḥātu see \*laḥādu.

lahāţu see \*lahādu.

lahhinatu see \*alahhinatu.

lahhinu see alahhinu.

Lahhu s.; (name of a month); Ur III, Mari, Elam.

warah La-hi-im ARMT 11 74:9, 230:9, and passim in Mari, wr. La-ah-hi-im ARMT 11 184:8, cf. ITI La-ah-hu-um MDP 28 484:6, ITI La-hu-um MDP 28 467:3, for Ur III refs. from Elam, see MDP 10 p. 80; exceptionally in Babylonia: ITI La-hu-um Eames Coll. No. 25\*:8 (from Nippur?).

lahhupu see \*luhhupu.

lahiānu see lahannu.

lahijanātu s.; (a shell); OB.\*

 $na_4.PeŠ_4 = issillatu = la-hi-ia_4-na-te(var. -tum)$ Hg. B IV 107;  $na_4$  bi-iş-şir-ta-a-ni:  $na_4$  la-hi-ia-na-tu (followed by  $kap\bar{a}$ şu) Uruanna III 174, see MSL 10 70:17 and 71:70.

3 sìla 10 gín na<sub>4</sub> ka-ba-ṣum ù la-ḥa-na(!)-tum (or la-ḥi(!)-a(!)-na-tum) UET 5 546:5.
Oppenheim, Or. NS 32 408ff.

laḥīmu adj.; hairy; lex.\*; cf. laḥāmu A. la-ḥa-mu = la-hi-mu LTBA 2 2:185; [...] = [la]-ah-m[u], [la]-hi-mu Antagal h 1'-2'.

\*lāḥišu (or  $l\bar{a}$ 'išu, fem.  $l\bar{a}h$ ištu) adj.; (mng. unkn.); OB.\*

la-hi-is-ta dalta ša aššumiša ibnūši Ea niššīku idāt dunniša kala nišī ušešmi Ea, the prince, made all men hear the signs of the might of l. Saltu, whom he had created because of her (i.e., Ištar) RA 15 181:15 (OB Agušaja). Perhaps to be connected with  $la^{\dot{a}}\bar{s}u$  or  $laha\bar{s}u$ .

For LTBA 2 2:129, see išû in la išû. For a suggested reading in PBS 1/1 2:38 and 45, see Jacobsen, PAPS 107 483 n. 34.

laḥmu (laḥamu) adj.; hairy, shaggy; OB; cf. laḥāmu A.

[...]-aš Lú $\times$ síg.BU = la-ah-mu A VII/2:34; [...] = [la]-ah-mu, [la]-hi-mu Antagal fragm. h l'f.; la-ha-mu = la-hi-mu LTBA 2 2:185.

Lab-mu-um (personal name) RA 15 135:13 (OB).

laḥmu (laḥamu) s.; (a monster); OAkk., Mari, SB, NA; pl. laḥmū and laḥmānu.

 $^{\rm d}{\rm GU_4.UD} = ^{\rm d}{\rm Lah.ma} = ^{\rm d}{\rm [...]}, \ ^{\rm d}{\rm Usan.an.na} = ^{\rm d}{\rm KI.IB} = ^{\rm d}{\rm [...]}, \ ^{\rm d}{\rm GU_4} = ^{\rm d}{\rm Lah.ma} = ^{\rm d}{\rm A-nu-[...]}, \ ^{\rm d}{\rm GU_4} = ^{\rm d}{\rm Lah.ma} = ^{\rm d}{\rm [...]} \ \ {\rm KAV} \ 54:6-9, \ {\rm dupls.r.4-7}, 52:4-7 \ {\rm and} \ 71:3-6; \ ^{\rm d}{\rm KA.h\acute{e}.g\acute{a}l} \ ^{\rm d}{\rm Igi.h\acute{e}.g\acute{a}l} \ ^{\rm d}{\rm Igi.h\acute{e}.g\acute{a}l} = ^{\rm$ 

a) as a mythological creature: [Šama]š birbirrūka ina apsî ūridu [daḥ-m]u šūt tâmti inaţţalu nūrka Šamaš, your rays reach down to the abyss, so that the monsters of the deep behold your light Lambert BWL 128:38, cf. dlàh-mu š[ūt tâm]ti ša malû puluhta monsters of the sea, filled with fearsomeness ibid. 136:171; dláh-mu igruru Ištar ina uršiša ul isabbat šittu the lahmu-monsters became frightened, Ištar cannot go to sleep in her bed (replaced by kusarikku in parallel, see garāru B mng. 1a-1') Craig ABRT 2 8 r. i 1; Enki ana la-ah-mi  $\acute{u}$ -[...] Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis p. 78 II iii 30; iktala ana dlah-ma-ni K.3458:16, ef.  $\frac{dlah-ma-ni}{ik-tal-[x]}$  ibid. r. 4 (NA lit.); ušz[i]z bašmu mušhuššu u dla-ha-mu she (Tiamat) arrayed (for the battle) a serpent-monster, a dragon and a l.-monster En. el. I 141, also ibid. II 27, III 31 and 89; be conjured by zi dla.ha.ma ab.zu(!) gu.gu.a ArOr 21 395:33 (coll. W. G. Lambert); note the description of such creatures: la-ah-mi A.AB. BA šūt Ea a sea monster belonging to Ea MIO 1 72 iv 4, cf. (named adammû) dlàh(var. lah)-mu šūt Ea ibid. 74 iv 48, (named hindu) ibid. 78 v 42, (named la-ah-mu ippiru) ibid.

lahru lahru

76 v 10; annûtu làḥ(var. la-aḥ)-mu ša šamê u erṣeti ša apsî šūt Ēa these are the monsters of heaven and the nether world, (originating) from the apsû, belonging to Ea ibid. 76 v 11 (description of representations of demons), note MU.BI làḥ-mu šūt DN its name is Laḥmu, belonging to Gula (referring to the "dog of Gula") ibid. 78 v 51.

- b) worshiped in the cult: 2 NA<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ dláhmu two stones (for the two) l.-(gods) MVAG 41/3 10 ii 10 (MA); offerings to dlah-mu dkit-ti dmi-šar-u u dajānu VAS 6 213 ii 15 (NB), cf. dLa-ah-mu Šurpu VIII 35.
- c) representations 1' in gen.: x gu<sub>4</sub>-sà-rí-ku 2 la-ah-ma-an kù.gi išmuţu (statues of) x bisons and two l.-demons of gold, they stripped (them) PBS 9 30:2 (OAkk.); 2 salz mē làh-me.Meš (var. alah-mu.Meš) (among figurines of other mythological creatures) BBR No. 50 ii 2, see Gurney, AAA 22 49, var. from D.T. 186; šēpāja lah-mu mukabbisāt lah-me my feet are l.-monsters standing on l.-monsters Maqlu VII 53, see AfO 21 78; ša...[...] alāh-mu il-lab-bi-šú (the lord) who is clothed in [...] of a l. AfO 17 313 B 6 comm.

2' standing at gateways: bašmē lah(!)-me ku-sa-rik-kum (among representations of mythological creatures decorated with precious stones on the gate of the Marduk temple) 5R 33 iv 50 (Agum-kakrime); urmahhē anzê nā'irī dlàh-me dku-ri-bi ša kaspi u erê ušēpiš= ma nēreb bābāniša ulziz I had lions, anzūbirds, (storm demons with) mouths agape, l.-demons and protective genii made of silver and copper, and placed them at the entrance of its gateways (referring to the Ištar temple) Borger Esarh. 33:10, cf. ibid. 95 r. 9;  $dl\dot{a}h$ me kurībī ša ṣāriri ruššû idi ana idi ulziz I placed l.-demons (and) protective genii of bright gold facing each other (at the entrance of the cella of the Assur temple) Borger Esarh. 87:24; 2 dlah-mu ešmarû sāpin ajābīja ina bāb sīt šamši imna u šumēla ušaršid at the east gate, on the right and on the left, I set up two l.-demons (made) of ešmarû-silver, (represented as) stepping on my enemies VAB 4 222 ii 16 (Nbn.), cf. dlah-me ša bab sīt šamši KAR 214 i 28, parallel KAV 83:2, cf. KAR 214 i 13, dah-mu.meš 3R 66 i 16, dupl. BiOr 18 199:51, 200 ii 6, dLah-mu.meš-salmu K.9925 i 2, see Frankena Tākultu p. 9 (all tākultu-rit.); 2 dlah-me kaspi tamšīl šūt tâmti two monsters of silver representing sea creatures (for description, see atulimānu) Streck Asb. 172:56, cf. (referring to the same statues) 2 dlah-me ešmarê ibid. 150:74, also Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 iii 7, cf. also Iraq 7 98:15 (Asb.).

3' represented on vessels and seals: 1 GAL la-ah-mu a cup representing a l-monster ARM 7 102:2,  $kunukk\bar{l}ma$  ša la-ah-mi ... naṣṣu they bring (to you) my cylinder seal showing a l-monster KAV 98:9 (MA let.).

Apart from the theogonic pair <sup>d</sup>Lahmu and <sup>d</sup>Lahamu (En. el. I 10, 78, III 4, 68, VI 157, but Ea and Lahamu (= Damkina) I 84, note also the variant writing <sup>d</sup>Lah-ha En. el. III 125), there exists a generic term lahmu (in Sum. la.ha.ma) for beings associated with the apsû (or engur), see usage a, and for Sum. refs., Falkenstein, Anor 30 p. 80. Both in Sum. and in later texts, the lahmu's are used as apotropaic figures at the gates, and their identification with bull-colossi is based only on their equation in the late god lists with <sup>d</sup>GUD and <sup>d</sup>GUD.UTU, while Assurbanipal's description of them as holding emblems in both hands contradicts this identification.

Heimpel Tierbilder 325f.

## lahmu see la'mu.

lahru s. fem.; 1. ewe, full-grown female sheep, 2. (a poetic term for flock); from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. and (UDU.)U8.

[laḥ-ru] [ $U_8$ ] = [la]h-rum, [im-mir-tum] A I/2:309f.; ú  $U_8$  = laḥ-rum, [im-mir-tum], [ú-a]  $U_8$  = laḥ-rum, i[m]-mir-[tum] A I/2:303ff.; ús  $U_8$  = laḥ-rum, i[m]-mir-[tum] A I/2:303ff.; ús  $U_8$  = laḥ-rum, ú-ia  $U_8$  = [MIN], laḥ-ru  $U_8$  = [MIN] Sb I 134-134b; ú  $U_8$ , ú-a  $U_8$ , la-aḥ-rum  $U_8$ , ga-nam  $U_8$  = [...] Ea I 109ff.; ú  $U_{10}$ , ú-a  $U_{10}$ , la-aḥ-rum (var. la-ḥar)  $U_{10}$  = la-aḥ-ru (var. laḥ-rum) Ea I 207ff.;  $U_8$  = [laḥ-ru] Hh. XIII 183, also (qualified as (la) arītu, (la) ālittu) ibid. 184-89;  $U_8$ .sila₄ nā.a = ša puḥāssa nī[lu],  $U_8$ .sila₄ [du].a = MIN illa[ku],  $U_8$ .sila₄ [hul].a = MIN ize['eru] ibid. 190ff.

 $u_8$  sila, bi ga.ga.mu : lah-ru u puḥāssa išallal[u] they take away the ewe and her lamb (parallel: enza u lalâša) 4R 30 No. 2:4f., cf.  $u_8$  sila, udu amaš.a : la-ah-ru pu-had-sa im-mer

lahru lahru

su-pu-ri CT 13 37:28; u<sub>8</sub> sila<sub>4</sub> in.šub: lah-ri puḥādu iddīma the ewe has lost her lamb (the goat her kid) SBH p. 131:56f.; é.bi <sup>d</sup>Du<sub>6</sub>.kù.ga <sup>d</sup>U<sub>8</sub> <sup>d</sup>ŠE.TIR mu.un.si.eš.àm: ina bīti <sup>d</sup>DU<sub>6</sub>.kù.GA ša laḥ-ra <sup>d</sup>KI.MIN duššū (see duššū lex. section) CT 16 14 iv 30f.; u<sub>8</sub> ta.ra síg sú.ru (pronunciation) [u<sub>8</sub>] dara<sub>4</sub> [síg] Lá: la-aḥ-ri ra-ap-ša-a-tim ša ši-pa-a-ti na-ši-a vast flocks of wool-bearing (sheep) CBS 11319+ ii 9'ff. (OB lex., courtesy M. Civil).

 $\delta u - a - tu = la - ah - ru$  Malku V 34.

1. ewe, full-grown female sheep — a) wr. syll.: la-aḥ-ri ina qaqqar nakrim išassi ... la-aḥ-ri u puḥāssa itbalu my ewe cries in enemy land, they have taken away my ewe and her lamb UET 6 403:6 and 8, cf. la-aḥ-ri narām ina su-pi-ri ibid. 9 (OB lament.); ki-ma laḥ-ri ... šá pu-ḥad-sa ša-da-ad like a ewe whose lamb has been taken away (Sum. destroyed) PBS 1/2 125:14, see also 4R 30, SBH p. 131, CT 16, in lex. section; UDU làḥ-ri GAL-tú ālittu BE 9 1:16, cf. [làḥ-ri] ālitti BE 10 74:2; note (after UDU puḥal) UDU laḥ-ri PBS 2/1 118:1 (all NB).

b) wr. U<sub>8</sub>: U<sub>8</sub> (beside UDU.NITÁ and male and female SILA4) Grant Bus. Doc. 71:1, also 61:1, BE 6/2 2:1, 6, PBS 8/1 14:1, 32 i 1, 66:1, UET 5 612:1, 807:1, 809:1, and passim in OB; U<sub>8</sub> MU 2.KAM a two-year-old ewe BE 17 24:24, 28 (MB let.); 50 U<sub>8</sub>.MEŠ MU 2 KAJ 91:3 (MA); 1 U<sub>8</sub> 1 ka-lum 1 par-rat one ewe, one lamb, one young female sheep AnOr 8 35:4; 1 me U<sub>8</sub> u UDU.Ùz ša šizib naphar 2 me sēnu one hundred (each) of ewes and she-goats giving suck, in all two hundred head of sheep and goats ibid. 67:4; 1-en pu-hal 1-et  $v_8$  one ram, one ewe YOS 7 35:7, cf. YOS 6 68:2, 128:2, 1-et U<sub>8</sub> ša kakkabtu šendetu one ewe which is branded with a star YOS 7 111:6, U<sub>8</sub> še-mittum ibid. 118:7; 1 pagra ša  $u_8$  2 ša par-ratUCP 9 68 No. 52:1; U<sub>8</sub> GAL-tú ālitti BE 10 1 U<sub>8</sub> muššuštu an abandoned ewe TCL 13 134:4; per year ana 100 U<sub>8</sub> 66 šitta  $q\bar{a}t\bar{a}ti$  mildu an increase of  $66\frac{2}{3}$  per one hundred ewes BE 10 131:15, and passim in NB econ.; I U<sub>8</sub> ina U<sub>8</sub>.UDU.HI.A ana bārîm TCL 17 27:10 (OB let.); šēr dumqi ina šēr U8-ia iškun he placed a favorable portent in the body of my sheep CT 34 31 ii 56 (Nbn.); littu ina qarniša U<sub>8</sub> ina šipātiša CT 23 1:7, also Köcher BAM 124

iv 7 and 127:6; GA U8 sheep's milk (beside GA ÁB and GA  $\dot{U}Z$ ) LKA 108:8, cf. ina GA  $U_8$ KU7.KU7 NAG Köcher BAM 159 ii 11 and dupl. 160:3, also AMT 94,2:2; [inūma UD]U.NITÁ ina  $muhhi U_8 [išhitu]$  when the ram mounted the ewe Biggs Šaziga p. 60 AAA 3 pl. 27 No. 5:5; ina šīnāt us gìš nu.zu with the urine of an unmated female sheep CT 40 13:45, cf. U8 GI<sub>6</sub> la pá-ti-tum MDP 14 No. 90:1 (OAkk. rit.), also Ú *sasuntu* : AŠ SÍG U<sub>8</sub> NU BAD Uruanna III 118, and similar ibid. 24 and 49;  $k\bar{i}ma$  ...  $irh\hat{u}$  ...  $u_8$  (var. [lah]-ri) immerša just as her ram impregnated the ewe Maqlu VII 25, var. from AfO 21 78, cf. ùz kalūmaša U<sub>8</sub> SILA<sub>4</sub>-[áš] atānum mūraš MAD 5 No. 8:23 (OAkk. inc.); DIŠ U8 UR.MAH [Ù.TU] if a ewe gives birth to a lion Leichty Izbu V 6ff., and passim in Izbu, also ibid. XVIII 1-6, CT 28 38 79-7-8, 113:8f. (SB Alu);  $U_8$ .MEŠ-ka (var.  $U_8$ . UDU.HI.A.MEŠ) tu'āmī līlida your ewes will bear twins Gilg. VI 18.

- c) wr.  $U_8$ .HI.A:  $U_8$ .HI.A mēraša atānu mūraša the ewe her young one, the shedonkey her foal AMT 67,3:5; ina la šâlija ana muḥḥi  $U_8$ .HI.A illikuma  $U_8$ .HI.A ilqeam VAS 16 124:20 and 22, cf. CT 4 24a:25, UET 5 807:26 (OB), 1 pu-hal 8  $U_8$ .HI.A one ram and eight ewes (and four parrāt, summed up as 13 ṣēnu) UCP 9 66 No. 43:2;  $U_8$ .HI.A YOS 7 128:12, 14ff., 23, 25, Moldenke 2 11:2 (NB), etc.
- d) wr. udu.u<sub>8</sub>: 1-en udu pu-hal u 4-ta UDU.U<sub>8</sub>.ME YOS 7 140:1 and 23, cf. 1 UDU.U<sub>8</sub> TCL 13 133:10, I4 UDU.U<sub>8</sub> Speleers Recueil 285:12, and passim in NB, note UDU.U8.HI.A VAS 6 67:11,  $\mathbf{x}$  UDU  $puh\bar{a}la$   $\mathbf{x}$  UDU.U<sub>8</sub>. $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$ .TU. ME UCP 9 102 No. 40:12 (NB); five hides of UDU.U<sub>8</sub>.MEŠ (beside hides of UDU.NITÁ.MEŠ) KAJ 225:1 and 8, 3 UDU.U<sub>8</sub> KAJ 94:1 and 6, 1 UDU.U8 UDU.GUKKAL KAJ 190:6f., 1 UDU.U8 adi parritiša KAJ 97:1, cf. [x] UDU.U<sub>8</sub>.MEŠ MU 3 [a]di SILA<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ- $\delta i$ -na KAJ 88:1; inaūme UDU.U8.MEŠ iddununi the day they deliver the ewes KAJ 88:19 (all MA); UDU. U<sub>8</sub>.MEŠ adi UDU.NITÁ.MEŠ-ši-na the ewes with their rams ADD 120:1; UDU.U8.MEŠ ADD 1132:2, r. 2.
- e) exceptional writings: U<sub>8</sub>.GU.LA VAS 13 101:1, BIN 7 107:9 (OB), U<sub>8</sub>.AMA AnOr 8 5:1,

\*laḫšu laḫû A

TCL 12 44:1,  $U_8.SAL.MAH_x(AL)$  YOS 7 143:5f., 15, 19, BIN 1 174:1; (after UDU puḥālu)  $U_8.\dot{A}B.GAL$  UCP 9 59 No. 5:2 (all NB); SAL. $U_8$  HSS 10 178:2 (OAkk.); note  $U_8.\dot{S}U.GI_4$  YOS 5 217 iii 26 (OB).

2. (a poetic term for flock):  $b\bar{a}n\bar{u}$   $a\check{s}nan$  u  $l\grave{a}h$ -ri (the god) who creates grain and flocks En. el. VII 79, cf. dumuq  $a\check{s}nan$  u  $^dU_8$  the best of grain and flock OIP 2 112 vii 81, and see CT 16 14 iv 30f., in lex. section;  $haj\bar{a}t$   $^dA\check{s}nan$  u  $^dLa$ -har BMS 12:30, see Ebeling Handerhebung 76, and see for translations  $a\check{s}nan$  usage a; Ea created  $^dA\check{s}nan$   $^dLa$ -har  $^dSiri\check{s}$  grain, flocks, beer (for offerings) RAcc. 46:33; note in god lists:  $^d$   $^{la}$ - $^h$ ar  $^d$ U\_8 CT 25 20 r. 4;  $^d$ U\_8 = KI.MIN KAV 172 ii 6;  $^d$ U\_8 =  $^d$ A-a  $\check{s}a$  ku-ne-e CT 25 9 i 15;  $^d$ Ga-a- $\acute{u}$  =  $sip\acute{a}$   $^d$ EN+ZU. na.  $ke_x(KID)$ ,  $^d$ MIN U<sub>8</sub> =  $\check{s}$ U KAV 179 ii 7.

Landsberger, AfO 10 154; W. G. Lambert, JSS 12 104.

\*laḥšu s.; (an object made of iron); NB\*; pl. laḥšāti.

43 MA.NA AN.BAR KI.LÁ 20 la-aḥ-šá-ti PN maḥir PN has received 43 minas of iron, (being) the weight of 20 l.-s CT 44 90:5.

lahšu see lašhu.

laḥtangiddû s.; (an elongated beer jug); lex.\*; Sum. lw.; cf. laḥtanu.

 $\label{eq:dug.lahtan(nunuz.Kisim5} $$\operatorname{dug.lahtan(nunuz.Kisim5} \times LA).gid.da = \Su-u, $$hubūru, lullakku $$Hh. X 7ff.$ 

See also lahangiddû.

laḥtanu s.; beer vat; OB, SB; Sum. lw.; pl. laḥtanātu; wr. syll. and LaḤTAN (= NUNUZ. KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LA); ef. laḥtangiddû.

dug.laḥtan =  $lah\cdot ta\cdot nu$  (followed by  $lahtansgidd\hat{u}$ ,  $hub\bar{u}ru$ , lullakku) Hh. X 6ff., cf. dug.laḥtanx(Nunuz.ĀB×GAG), dug.laḥtanx.gid.da, dug.dúr.laḥtanx MSL 7 199:1ff. (OB Forerunner to Hh.); dug.laḥtan(Nunuz.ĀB×LA) =  $lah\cdot ta\cdot nu = nam\cdot har \ || nar\cdot ta\cdot bi$ , dug.mùd =  $hubu\cdot ru = \min$  šá ši· $ka\cdot ri$  Hg. A II 65f., in MSL 7 109f.; laḥ-ta-an Nunuz+kisim5×Gud, Nunuz+kisim5×NE =  $[lah\cdot ta\cdot nu]$  Ea VIII Excerpt A 11'f.; laḥ-ta[n] [Nunuz+kisim5×LA] =  $lah\cdot t[a\cdot nu]$  (followed by  $hub\bar{u}ru$ ) A VIII/4:143; laḥ-ta-an Nunuz. Kisim5×LA =  $lah\cdot ta\cdot nu$ , mu-ud Nunuz. Kisim5×LA =  $hu\cdot bu\cdot rum$  Sb II 298f.; mu-ud dug. Nunuz. Kisim5×KAŠ =  $hu\cdot bu\cdot rum$  Sb II 298f.; mu-ud dug. Nunuz. Kisim5×KAŠ =  $hu\cdot bu\cdot run$ ,  $[la\cdot a]$ ḥ-t[a] dug. Nunuz.

KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LA = ŠU-nu Diri V 244f.; [làḥ-t]a-an íD. LAḤTAN = [la]ḥ-ta-nu (name of a canal) Diri III 196a; la-aḥ-taDAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LA = la-aḥ-ta-nu = (Hitt.) a-ar-ru-ma-aš la-aḥ-ḥu-uš . . . . for washing KUB 3 94 ii 16f., see MSL 2 117.

- a) in OB: ula tīdē kî ú-nu-ut-tu waqrat la-aḥ-ta-na-tim ina ālim asaḥhurma ula utū la-aḥ-ta-na-tim 5 la-aḥ-ta-na-tim [...] do you not know that the utensils are expensive? In town I have been looking for beer vats but they did not find (any), five beer vats, [...] beer vats YOS 2 152:40ff. (OB let., coll. R. Harris); 2 DUG LAḤTAN (among other jars) Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38 r. 2, cf. 4 PI 3 BÁN la-aḥ-ta-nu-um TLB 1 60:7.
- b) in SB: [šumma kulbābū] ina bīt amēli ina Lahtan.meš innamru if in the house of a man ants are found in beer vats KAR 376 r. 26, parallel Boissier DA 2 r. 26; ša ina la-aḥta-nim ù ḥu-b[u-ri-im] appa [i]b-bir-ru [x] (bil. proverb, Sum. broken) Lambert BWL 273:22.

See also lahannu and lahangiddû.

Salonen Hausgeräte 2 206ff.; Civil, Studies Oppenheim 82; Waetzoldt, WO 5 17f.

## lahtu s.; pit; lex.\*

tu-ul túl = lah-tum A I/2:163; up túl = lah-tum ibid. 171; [si-d]ug LAGAB×DAR = la-ah-tum ibid. 245; [x]-x-lá É.KI.SÌ.GA = la-ah-tum, hastum Diri V 303 f.

lahû A s.; jaw; Nuzi, SB.

uzu.me.zé.gid.da Hh. XV 13, [uzu.me.zé].gal = la-hu-u, kanzu ibid. 14b-15; lu-um LUM = la-hu-u A V/1:63; mul.gud.an.na = uzu.me.zé le-e = la-he-e al-pi Hg. B VI 43.

miḥṣišu ša PN itamru la-ḥu.MEŠ-šu ina haṭṭi maḥiṣ u dama muššur they looked at the bruises of PN: his jaws had been bruised with a stick, and were bleeding HSS 9 10:8 (leg.); šumma sinništu ulidma la-ḥu-šú KI.TA NU GÁL.MEŠ if a woman gives birth, and the lower jaws of the child are missing Leichty Izbu III 34, cf. ibid. 33, also (with the right, left, upper and lower jaws) ibid. VII 54-62, cf. also šumma ... uzun imittišu ina la-ḥi-šú tehât ibid. XI 22f.; šumma izbu ME.ZÉ-šu la-ḥu-šu u KA-šu NU GÁL.MEŠ if the malformed animal has no jowls, jaws or mouth ibid. VII

lahû B

48, cf. ibid. 50, cf. lahru ulidma la-hu-ú NU TUK a sheep gave birth and (the lamb) had no jaws AfO 16 pl. 18 r. 9f., see P. Neugebauer and Weidner, BSGW 67 p. 45:9f. (NB diary); šumma igi.meš-šú sig, mahsu u la-hu-šú patra if his face is suffused with yellow and his jaws are loose Kraus Texte 13:3 and dupls. 15:3, 16 i 3, cf. šumma la-hu-šu paţru AfO 11 224:70 (physiogn.); GUD.AMAR ... [...] ina pīka pušur ina la-hi-ka šūṣâ ina šuburrika O calf, [... it] from your mouth, let it loose from your jaw, let it go from your anus BMS 61:18, restored from LKA 153 r. 17 (inc.); is-s[a]-bat la-he-e-šú it (the  $b\bar{u}\bar{s}\bar{a}nu$ -disease) has seized his jaws Köcher BAM 29 r. 21, wr. la-he-e K.2262:21, AMT 46,2:7, (with var. lu-'-a) AMT 18,11:8.

See discussion sub isu s.

For CT 11 40b:6 (= A I/6:110), see athû. Kraus, Or. NS 16 191.

lahû B s.; dry wood; lex.\*; Sum. lw. giš. $^{la.ah}_{LAH} = la-hu-u$  Hh. VI 75.

lāḥu s.; sprout; syn. list\*; WSem. lw.

la-a-ḥu = pi-ir-ḥu CT 18 3 iv 1 (Explicit Malku III).

la'ību s.; affected by li'bu (occ. as personal name only); OAkk.\*; cf. la'ābu.

La-i-bu-um TCL 16 73 pl. 142 No. 73:11, see ZA 42 37 n. 6 (OB copy of Ur III Sum. lit. text); La-e-bum MAD 3 159.

The OAkk. personal names written La-WI-pum, La-WI-ip-tum, La-BI-pum, and Lá-WI-ip-tum, see MAD 3 159 and 163, do not seem reconcilable with the spellings La-i/e-pum.

Landsberger, ZA 42 37 n. 6.

la'irānu see amirānu.

la'îš see la'û mng. la.

lā'išu see \*lāhišu.

la'ītu see litu usage b-2'.

lakādu (lakātu) v.; to run; OB, SB; I ilakkid, II.

ku-ul kul = la-ka-dum MSL 2 p. 135 b 12 (Proto-Ea), cf. kul = la-a-ka-du Izi E 239c, kul = la-ka-a-dum Proto-Izi I 176; kas<sub>4</sub> = la-ka-tu Proto-Izi I 430.

la-ka-du = a-la-a-ku An IX 61; tu-lak-kad 5R 45 K.253 iv 20 (gramm.);  $i-lak-kid \parallel la-ka-du \parallel la-[sa(?)-mu(?)]$  Lambert BWL 84:247 (Theodicy Comm.).

i-lak-kid labbiš rabi ahi uruhšu the firstborn son forges his way like a lion Lambert BWL 84:247 (Theodicy), for comm., see lex. section; mārāti rihīt nakru i-lak-kid an[a...] the daughters spared by the enemy run to [...] LKU 43:7 (SB lit.); [...] ta-lak-kid [...] (in broken context) K.13873:6'; kīma nēšim e-ez alāka kīma barbarim la-ka-ta ma-ad-x like a lion it (the arrow) is swift in flight, like a wolf it is .... in movement UET 6 399:6 (OB inc.), cf. kima nēši ma[li] puluh[ta] kima barbari la-ka-da uššur full of terror like a lion, free to run like a wolf Küchler Beitr. pl. 4 iii 66; uncert.: mamman la izziza la-kada-a(var. adds -am) (when) no one stood by me to .... Sollberger, JEOL 20 55:39b, see ibid. p. 67 (NB Cruc. Mon. Maništušu).

lakānu s.; (a type of sheep); OA.\*

49 emmerū šà.BA 9 etūdū 8 lá-kà-num šīmšunu x kaspum 49 sheep, among them nine rams (and) eight l.-sheep, their price is x silver BIN 4 162:6, cf. 49 emmerū šà. BA 8 la-kà-nu OIP 27 55:5; la-kà-nu-um PN a l.-sheep: PN TCL 20 191:2, and passim in this text; as personal name: Lá-kà-num BIN 4 204:3 and 7.

lakātu see lakādu.

lakbu s.; (a vessel); lex.\*

dug.la.ak.bu.um MSL 7 207:34 (Forerunner to Hh. X).

lakittu see allaku adj.

lakku (or laqqu) s.; (a vessel made of silver); Qatna.\*

1 la-ak-ku  $k\dot{u}$ .BABBAR ša DINGIR a-bi 8 GÍN KI.LÁ.BI-šu one l. made of silver, for DN(?), its weight being eight shekels RA 43 210:44 (inv.).

lakkû (AHw. 529a) see lukkû.

lakû (fem. lakītu) adj.;
1. suckling, young,
2. infant, suckling child;
OAkk., OB, MA,
SB, NA.

lakû lālânu

lú.bàn.da = l[a-hu/ku-ú-um], sehrum OB Lu A 368f.; [ba-an]-da Bàn.da =  $la^{\gamma}u$ , la-ku-u Diri I 281f.; ba-an-da Bàn.da = serr[u], seh[ru], la-ku-[u] Sa Voc. V 19'ff.; tu-ur tu = la-ku-u (preceded by serru,  $la^{\gamma}u$ , sehru) A VII/4:69.

gi-na tur = šerru, la-ku-[u] S² Voc. V 17'f.; bu-un-gu uš.ga = [la]-ku-u (preceded by šerru, seḥru, la'û) Diri IV 159; [la]-al-lá Lá.Lá = la-ku-[um] Proto-Diri 73f.; igi\(\frac{1}{2}\)e-en-z\(\hat{e}\)r DIM = la-ku-\(\hat{u}\) (in group with \(\hat{s}\)erru, \(\hat{s}\)ehru, \(\hat{a}'\)a) Erimhuš V 156; he-en-z\(\hat{e}\)r IGI.DIM = \(la-ku-u\) (in same context) Diri II 166.

 $h^{l-bi-is}_{TUR.DIŠ} = la-ku-u$  (in group with šerru,  $la^{\prime}u$ ,  $gud\bar{u}du$ ) Antagal C 238; gi-na tur.DIŠ = l[a-ku-u] (preceded by šerru, sehru,  $la^{\prime}u$ ) A VI/1:115, cf. (in same context) [gi-na] tur.DIŠ = [la-ku-u] Diri I 298.

- 1. suckling, young a) suckling, said of animals: muḥḥa ša sila la-ki-i ša šamma la [...] tubbal you dry the skull of a suckling lamb which has not pastured yet AMT 85,3:1, also ša šamma la na-[...] MAŠ.TUR la-ki-i AMT 12,6:3.
- b) young, said of the date palm: see Hh. III 349, in lex. section.
- 2. infant, suckling child (in substantival use) — a) in gen.: ušerriţi libbi arâti unappil la-ku-ti ša dannūtišunu unakkis kišādāti he slit the wombs of the pregnant women, he put out the eyes of the infants, he beheaded the adults (among) them LKA 62 r. 3 (MA lit.). see Or. NS 18 35; ik-kil x la-ke-e . . . liza[m=mi taritkun may he deprive your nursing mothers of the crying of small children Wiseman Treaties 438, cf. ikkil šerri u la-ke-e (var. la'î) tārītu uzamma (see zummû mng. 2) Cagni Erra IIIa 17; šumma la-ku(text -šu)-ú šû ina appi tulî ummišu tašakkanma if he is a suckling baby, you put (the medicine) on the nipple of his mother's breast Labat TDP 222:40; la-ku-u atta RN you were a babe, Assurbanipal (when you were sitting on the lap of DN) Craig ABRT 1 6 r. 7 (oracles for Asb.); šulmu addanniš ana la-ku-ú the baby is much better ABL 392:9, cf. DINGIR.MEŠ ša LUGAL EN-ia šumma issu PN la-ku-ú šūtuni adu DN DN, DN, ilānika issi nišē imnūšuni

(I swear) by the gods of the king, my lord, that from the time PN (the crown prince) was an infant, until your gods DN, DN<sub>2</sub>, and DN<sub>3</sub> made him an adult (lit. counted him among the people) (we have not ceased performing rituals) ABL 450 r. 4 (both NA); in apposition to šerru: šumma ṣēru ana muḥḥi šerri la-ke-e imqut if a snake falls on a suckling infant CT 38 36:69 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 70f.; ana šerri la-ke-e lubki I will weep over the suckling infant CT 15 45:36 (Descent of Ištar).

b) as personal name: La-ki-tum Gelb OAIC 40:9 (OAkk.), La-ki-tum VAS 7 163:6 (OB).

\*\*lakûm III (AHw. 529b) read illaka "goes," for context see kalbāniš.

lalagu see lallangu.

lalā'iš adv.; like a kid; SB\*; cf. lalû B. ana epēš šarrūti itti aḥâmeš ittakkipu la-la-'i-iš to gain the kingship they butted each other with their horns like kids Borger Esarh. 42 i 44.

lalânû A adj.; 1. luxuriant, 2. happy; SB; cf. lalû A, lalûtu, lullû adj. and v., lulû A.

- 1. luxuriant: kirâtešu la-la-a-na-ti akšiţ I cut down his luxuriant orchards TCL 3 265 (Sar.).
- 2. happy: if a man's hair is ditto (referent lost) and pa-ni la-la-ni he has a florid face Kraus Texte 4c ii 11', see MVAG 40/278; if there is a black spot on the left side of his face: la-la-ni he is a happy person (contrast: on the right side: lumnāni) CT 28 29:13, cf. šumma 15 ṣiršu la-la-ni bajāši if there is a protuberance on the right side (of his face), he is a happy, modest person (parallel: lumnāni bajāši line 18) ibid. 20.

lalânû B adj.; indigent, powerless; lex.\*
lú.Á.KAL.nu.tuku, lú.níg.nu.gál.la = la-la-nu-u, lú.la.la.nu.u = muš-ke-nu MSL 12
228:35ff.; sa-a sa = la-la-nu-u Idu II 151.

See also lulānû.

lālânu see lillânu.

lala'u lallarītu

lala'u adj.(?); (mng. unkn.); SB.\*

A verb form or a stative is expected on the basis of the parallel.

lala'u see lalû B.

lalēnu adv.; above (on a tablet); NB; Aram. lw.

1 sīsû u unūt tāḥazu gabbi akî ša ina la-leen-na šaṭar one horse and the full battle equipment as it is written above UCP 9 p. 275:14; libbû ša ina la-le-e-nu šaṭar according to what is written above PBS 2/1 150:15, 158:14, wr. la-le-nu ibid. 62:13, 106:13.

Cardascia Murašû 155 n. 13; von Soden, Or. NS 35 14.

\*lalênu see lalû B.

lalgar s.; cosmic subterranean water; SB; foreign word.

[TE].UNU<sub>4</sub> dNun.dím.mud.da làl.gar šu bí.in.ti : *šubat Ea la-al-g*[a-a]r  $i\hbar uz$  tis-qur-[tum] the exalted one (Ištar) learned about the l., the dwelling-place of Ea LKA 23 r. 12f. (hymn to Ištar); ki.a za.e ma $\hbar$ .me.en [...]: ina er-se-ti at-ta si-ra-ta ina lal-[ga-ri ...] on earth you (Marduk) are supreme, in the l. [you are ...] BA 5 396:3f.

lal-gar = ap-su-u Malku I 291.

anāku Asalluhi hā'iṭ làl-gar bāšimu gišhu-ru I, Asalluhi, scan the l., fashion the designs AfO 17 313 C 11, see Lambert, ibid. p. 319; Nabû mukil markas la-al-ga-ár who holds the bond of the l. Ebeling Handerhebung 110:6; ka-nak GIŠ.HUR.MEŠ AN u KI pi-riš-ti làl-gar to seal the plans of heaven and earth, the secret of the l. KAR 44 r. 8; ašru naklu šubat pirišti ša ... niṣirti làl-gar šutābulu qerebšu a beautiful place, a dwelling of mystery in which the secret of the l. is studied OIP 2 94:65 and 103:32 (Senn.).

For refs. to Sum. làl.har (var. to làl. gar) see M. Civil, Studies Oppenheim 75 and RA 60 92.

lalikkû see liligû.

lali'u see lalû B.

lallangu (lalagu) s.; (a plant); plant list.\*

Ú.GÚ.TUR: Ú làl-an-gu (var. la-la-gu)

Uruanna II 477; Ú [š] E ab-šú man-na-gu (for vars. see abšu): Ú la-la-an-gu ibid. 478; Ú làl-an-gu (vars. làl-la-an-[gu], [š] E làl-la-an-gu): Ú el-me-su ibid. 479.

For a suggested meaning indigo, based on a possible connection with Persian *lilanj*, see Thompson DAB 107.

lallarātu s. pl.; wailing, cries of mourning; SB; cf. lallariš, lallarītu, lallaru.

ta me.a.bi ù e.la.lu : minâ iqbīšimma ina dim-ti u lal-la-ra-a-ti what did he say to her amidst tears and wailing? ASKT p. 120:23f.; a e.la.lu s[i].bí.ta an.ak: ina lal-[la-ra]-ti rē'ûm minâ īpuš what did the shepherd do wailing? Langdon BL No. 8 r. 14f.; gù.am urú in.ga.àm.me ù.li.li : šisīt āli išassi ina lal-la-ra-a-ti wailing, she utters a loud cry over the city SBH p. 82 r. 31f. and p. 83:1f., also p. 39 r. 27f., cf. ibid. p. 13:5f.; [el.lu] é.ki.bal en.e lú.gar.ra.ba : ina lal-la-ra-a-tim ana É KUR nu-kúr-ti be-lum ina hâšišu when the lord rushes to the house in enemy country wailing ASKT p. 124:2f. (Nergal hymn); tur.ra.ta ù.li.li : se-eh-ra ina lal-la-ra-a-tú (in broken context) SBH p. 80:1f.; da-ba-tu = dIš-tar šá lal-la-ra-teCT 24 41:83 (list of gods).

lallariš adv.; like a wailer; SB; cf. lallaritu. lallaru.

ina pit puridi uṣarrap lal-la-re-eš within a moment he groans like a (professional) wailer Lambert BWL 40:42 (Ludlul II).

lallāriš adv.; like honey; SB\*; cf. lallāru. aḥrātaš ... lál-la-riš ú-da-aš-ša[p ...] for all the future he sweetens like honey ZA 4 240:6 (lit.), see von Soden, ZA 61 58:178.

lallarītu s.; wailing woman; SB; ef. lallarātu, lallariš, lallartu.

abakki kīma lal-la-ri-ti (var. lalal-la-r[i-ti(?)]) anamba şarpiš I will cry like a

lallartu Lallubû

wailing woman, I will wail bitterly Gilg. VIII ii 3, see JCS 8 93.

lallartu s.; (a leather strap); lex.\* kuš.murub<sub>4</sub>.lá.lá = lal-[l]a-ar-tu Hh. XI 115.

lallartu see lallaru.

lallaru (fem. lallartu) s.; mourner, wailer (said of persons, birds, or insects making a humming, wailing sound); OB, SB; cf. lallarātu, lallariš, lallarītu.

lú. [hull.a.lá.bi = lal-la-ru Igituh short version 277; hul.a.li = lal-la-ru Lu IV 177, sal. hul.a.li = lal-la-ar-ti ibid. 178; i.lu.a.li = lal-la-ru Lu Excerpt I 212; [x.li].li = la-la-ar-tum Proto-Kagal Bil. E 22.

lal.la.ri mušen = (blank) = qa-du-ú Hg. B IV 231, in MSL 8/2 166, var. lal.la.ru mušen = (blank) = qa-du-u Hg. D 329, in MSL 8/2 175.

ha.mun mušen = lal-la- $\acute{a}r$ -tum Hh. XVIII 328; peš<sub>x</sub>(ki.A).bulùg.gá.mušen =  $\acute{s}ar$ -rat kib-ri = lal-la- $\acute{a}r$ - $t\acute{u}$  Hg. B IV 266, Hg. D 341, in MSL 8/2 168 and 176; buru<sub>5</sub>.ha.mun = lal-la-ar-tum (var. lal-la-ri) Hh. XIV 243, cf. buru<sub>5</sub>.ha.mun = lal-la- $\acute{a}r$ -tum = [...] Hg. B III iv 8, in MSL 8/2 47; num.làl = lal-la- $\acute{a}r$ -tu ibid. 332.

- a) designating a person: rīmum pûšu la-al-la-ra-ma (for lallarumma) rigi[m šu] (the cry coming from) his mouth is (like) a wild bull, his cry is (like that of) a wailer Nougayrol, RB 59 239 str. 1:8 (OB lit.); issurtu titkurrī lal-la-ru rigimki my bird, my mourning dove, your voice is (like that of) a wailing man (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 34; kî lal-la-ri qubê ušaşrap like a professional mourner he utters bitter cries AfO 19 58:133 (SB lit.);  $l\grave{a}l$ -la-ru- $s\acute{u}$  kimtas\'u i- $b\acute{a}$ ś- $[s\acute{a}$ - $s\acute{u}]$  his mourners assemble his family AfO 19 52:146 (SB lit.), see von Soden, ZA 61 49; la-al-la-ru (in broken context) Gilg. Y. ii 15 (OB); as personal name  $^{\mathrm{m}}La\text{-}al\text{-}la\text{-}r[u]$  Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 153 r. 14 (OB).
- b) as name of a bird (a kind of owl) 1' lallaru: see Hg. B IV 231, Hg. D 329, in lex. section; šumma lal-la-ru ina bīt amēli (in broken context) CT 38 44 Sm. 472+:3-8 (SB Alu).
- 2' lallartu: see Hh. XVIII 328, Hg. B IV 266, Hg. D 341, in lex. section.

c) as name of a bee: see Hh. XIV 325 and 332, in lex. section.

- d) as name of a cricket 1' lallaru: see Hh. XIV 243 var., in lex. section.
- 2' lallartu: see Hg. B III iv 8, in lex. section.

lallāru s.; white honey; SB; wr. syll. and LAL.UD; cf. lallāriš.

làl.hab, làl.had = lal-la-a-ru Hh. XXIV i 3f.; lalLAL.had = lal-l[a-a-ru] Sa Voc. Q 35'; ha-ad UD =  $\delta \acute{a}$  LAL.UD lal-la-ru A III/3:87.

[...] li.bi.[...] : [...]  $x \times \hat{u}$  lal-la-ri [...] LKA 23 r. 5 (hymn to Ištar).

lal-lá-rum = diš-[pu] Malku VIII 174.

zi-kir š[ap-ti-šu] kīma làl-la-ri eli abrāti lišá-țib may his (Marduk's) command be as
sweet as white honey to mankind Pinches
Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 r. 3, coll. W. G.
Lambert; šumma làl-la-ra īkul akla matqa
ikkal if (in his dream) he eats white honey,
he will eat sweet food Dream-book 316 iv 6;
kurunnu làl-la-ru biblat šadê — kurunnubeer and white honey, the product of the
mountains Winckler Sar. pl. 36:170; šaptāja
lu lal-la-ru may my lips be white honey
KAR 144 r. 3, see RA 49 182:3; x sìla làl.UD
CT 32 4 x 21, 23 and 25 (NB Cruc. Mon. Maništušu); làl.UD (in prescription for the eyes)
AMT 12,4:1, 12,7:5.

In some of the cited passages LAL.UD should probably be read dispu pesû; according to A III/3, however, UD is to be read had "dry"; see dispu usage f-3'.

lallašu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB lex.\* ku-ul kul = la-al-la-šu MSL 2 135:13 (Proto-Ea).

lallubûtu adj. fem.; born in the month Lallubû; OB Elam\*; cf. Lallubû.

IGI La-lu-bi-ti MDP 22 137:25.

Lallubû (Lanlubû, Lullubû) s.; name of the sixth month in the calendar used in Elam; Elam, SB; cf. lallubītu.

тті La-lu- $b\acute{e}$ -e = iті pul. $k\grave{v}$  5R 43 i 38, see AfO 19 109, also ACh Ištar 7:43 (comm.).

a) in Elam: warah La-(al-)lu-bé(-e) MDP 23 274:4, MDP 24 345:18, MDP 22 37:11,

lalšagakku lalû A

wr. La-an-lu-bé-e MDP 22 90:8; ITI La-lubu-um MDP 10 p. 80.

- b) in SB astrol.: ina ITI La-lu-bé-e ACh Supp. Ištar 40:5, also Supp. 2 Ištar 56:1, 79:12 and dupls., ina ITI Lu-lu-bi-e K.7029 ii 12, and passim in astrol.
- c) other occ.: ITI Lu-lu- $b\acute{e}$ -e (in a dating) JNES 13 222:36 (king list).

In SB astrol. texts, L. stands for the sixth month, while in the month lists L. is equated with the seventh month, see lex. section.

(Hinz, Or. NS 32 13f.); Landsberger Kult. Kalender 87f.; Reiner, AfO 24 98ff.

lalšagakku s.; midwife; syn. list\*; Sum. lw.(?).

 $mu\$\ddot{a}littu,\ l\grave{a}l\cdot \$\acute{a}\cdot ga\cdot ku= \ \ \ \ \, \ \ \, \ \ \, \ \, Malku\ I$ 127 f.

lalû A s.; 1. wish, desire, 2. wealth, happiness, riches, desirability, 3. prime of life, 4. pleasant appearance, charms (of a woman or a man), luxury objects, sumptuous decoration, abundant vegetation; from OAkk., OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and LA; cf. lalânû A, lalûtu, lullû adj. and v., lulû A.

la-a LA = la-lu-u A III/4:63, also Ea III 231, S<sup>b</sup> I 204; la = la-lu-u (in group with unnubu,  $min\hat{u}$ ) Erimhuš I 193; [da-ag] [KA] = \$a-ra-pu šá la-li-[i] A III/2:145; me ME =  $la-lu-u_4-um$  MSL 2 p. 129 iii 15 (Proto-Ea); me =  $la-lu-u_4$ (vars. - $\acute{u}$ , -u-um) Proto-Izi II 139.

[la.la] šà.zi.ga : la-lu-ú nīš libbim Sumer 13 71:1f. (OB); amar... hi.li la.la ma.al.la.ta: būru ... kuzbu u la-la-a malû (see būru A lex. section) 4R 9:19f., see OECT 6 p. 7; e.sír la.la. bi nu. $[gi_4].gi_4: s\bar{u}qu \, \check{s}a \, la-la-\check{s}\acute{u} \, la \, [a\check{s}b\acute{u}]$  a street of whose pleasant looks I did not have my fill SBH p. 122:13f., dupl. 4R 28\* No. 4:69f.; šìr.kù zà.mí la.la gá.la.ni : za-ma-ri kù.meš ta-ni-ta ša la-la-a ma-la-a-at holy songs of praise which are full of beauty KAR 16 r. 14f.; GIŠ.SAR la.la : [ki-ra]-a la-a-le-e (var. GIŠ.SAR la-le-e) JNES 23 2:35f., var. from Ugaritica 5 No. 169:3; gi.rim ... la.la.bi nu.gi<sub>4</sub>.gi<sub>4</sub> : enbu ša ... lala-šú la eššebbû "fruit" (i.e., the moon) with whose beauty one cannot become sated 4R 9:22f.; aga ... u<sub>s</sub>.bi.di la.la sa<sub>5</sub>.a : agû ... ša ana tabrât la-la-a malû tiara which is full of decoration, pleasing to look at RAcc. 108:5f.; níg.la.la im.mi.in.gar : ana šâši la-le-e ulallīši lullû v.) JTVI 26 154 ii 17; note the exceptional: na.an.ni.tu.tu.dè um.mi.dug, a.la.bi mu. kú(!).e : la errub[šu] aqbīma la-la-šu ikkalanni

PSBA 17 pl. 2 and p. 67 iii 14f., cf. CT 15 25:27, see Falkenstein, ZA 52 65; gibil gurun.na. sig.ga: in-bu šá ina la-le-šú ib-ba-nu-u fruit which was created in its luxuriance 5R 51 iii 16f., see JCS 21 11.

mi-nu-u=la-lu-u, ni-iš i-ni Malku VIII 94f.; [é.sag.il.la]: [é].GAL la-le-e  $il\bar{a}ni$  ša šam[ê] LA =  $la-lu-\dot{u}$  ìL = i-lu AN = šá- $mu-\dot{u}$  Esagila (means) the palace desired by the gods of heaven (because) LA is  $lal\dot{u}$  desire, ìL is ilu god, AN is šam $\dot{u}$  heaven AfO 17 132:5f. (comm. on the name Esagila).

- 1. wish, desire -a) in gen.: piqat lalu-um işabbatkama ana kīdim tuşşi pagarka usur if, heaven forbid, the desire (to do so) seizes you and you go out of the city, be careful (lit. watch yourself) Kraus AbB 1 71:18; la-la-am aršīma ālam ēpuš I had the desire and so I built a city RA 33 50 ii 15 (Jahdunlim), cf.  $ina \ la-li-k[a-m]a$  ARM 10 56:11;  $n\bar{e}bah\bar{i}$ ina la-li-ma ammīnim la tušābilam why did you not willingly(?) send me my profit(?) Sumer 14 37 No. 15:19 (OB Harmal), cf. šeam ina la-li- $\check{s}u$  ana  $[\ldots]$  ... VAB 6 151:11 (OB let.); [la]-lu-u-ia illikšuma u ana ahātūti ana jâši itepuš I liked her and adopted her as a sister of mine RA 23 131 No. 31:2; PN ištu sūgi la-lu-ia attadiššumma u ana ahātūti ana jāši itepušmi (deposition of a woman) I showed my willingness to PN in the street and he made me his "sister" HSS 5 26:5, cf. (deposition of a woman) PN [i]na sūqi la-li lu-ú i-it(!)-ta-la-ak-ma ana aḥātūta ītep[ušmi] HSS 19 70:5 (all Nuzi); ana kaspika šūquri  $la-lu-\dot{u}-a$  illi[ku] I coveted your precious silver KAR 45:13 (SB rel.); obscure:  $[\ldots]$ -šú [ki]-i la-lu-u i naššima CT 22 247:9 (MB).
- b) with sarāpu: see A III/2:145, in lex. section; ibkīma libbaša unappiš unabbā DN la-la-ša iṣrup she cried and relieved her heart, Nintu moaned to her heart's desire Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs p. 96 iv 13, cf. la-lu-šá i[ṣru]p ibid. 124:23; ina qabli ša la-lu-ka iṣrupu qerebka nuppiš relieve your heart in the battle which you so much desired Tn.-Epie "iii" 28.
- c) qualifying a preceding substantive: RN lugal la.la.ni: ana RN LUGAL la-li-šu to RN the king desired by him LIH 99:22 (Sum.), VAS 1 33 i 17 (Akk., Samsuiluna); ekmet

lalû A

mut la-le-e-šú she is bereft of the desirable spouse PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192:13, cf. hāmiru DAM la-le-e ibid. 23, also dīku en la-le-e-šú ibid. 8 (lament.); DN hameru la-le-e-a STT 28 iv 53 and 55, see Gurney, AnSt 10 120; upon the order of his god and goddess É la-li-šú ippuš he will build the house which he desired BRM 4 22 r. 19 (SB physiogn.); Eanna parak la-le-e-ša (var. la-le-ša) the shrine which she desired Weidner Tn. 16 No. 7:43; Ehulhul É šubat la-le-e-ka VAB 4 222 ii 28, cf. maštaku la-le-šu-un ibid. 240 ii 60, 258 ii 10 (all Nbn.), É.É  $maštak \ la-le-ši-n[a]$  JCS 18 22 r. i 10 (SB prophecies);  $l\bar{u}pu\check{s}ma$   $b\bar{\imath}ta$  lu  $\check{s}ubat$  la-le-e-aEn. el. V 122, cf. £ la-li-ia SBH p. 97:60, K.1354:2 in Bezold Cat., ina É la-le-e Craig ABRT 1 7:17, etc., note also giš.sar la-li-ka (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. vii 26, and see JNES 23, in lex. section; [i]-sin-ni la-li-šú BA 5 588 No. 13:12; zamār la-le-e-ša her favorite song RA 22 174 r. 53 (OB lit.); lubār isinnātija nībih la-le-e-a (var. lá-la-a-a) my garment for festivals, the scarf which I like Gilg. VIII ii 6, see JCS 8 93.

- d) other occs.: for OAkk. personal names  $T\bar{a}b$ -la-la-ki, also La-li- $\delta a$ , La-li-a, etc., see MAD 3 162; note also La-la-tum VAS 9 160:15 and 161:16, La-lu-tum YOS 2 48:1, OECT 3 69:6, CT 6 4 i 14 (all OB), BE 15 185:14,  $^tLa$ -lu-ti BE 14 128a:5 and 16 (MB); irte- $\delta \delta u$  la-lu- $\delta u$  ana mith[usi ...] his desire to fight became glowing AfO 18 46 C 6 (Tn.-Epic), cf. (referring to I  $\delta t$  and  $\delta t$   $\delta t$
- 2. wealth, happiness, riches, desirability—a) in gen.: as you, dear father, know la-la-am aršīma 3 ÅB.GUD.HI.A uzziz u GUD.ÙR.RA ul išu I have become wealthy and have acquired three head of cattle, but I have no spare ox CT 29 28:12 (OB let.); ibaššû ālam šâti ana 1 awēlim ša la-la-am šaknuma kullašu ile'u luddinšumma perhaps I will have to give that town to some man who is wealthy and is able to keep it (the flock) ARM 4 11:16, cf. ana kulli ā[lim] šâti [l]a-la-am šaknu ibid. 15; É.BI // EN É.BI ana la-li-šú illak this house, variant: the owner of this house, will become wealthy CT 38 10:17 (SB Alu).
- b) with šebû to have one's fill: may Marduk who loves you la-le-e l[ittūtim] u šībūtim lišebbīka give you your fill of extreme old age Kraus AbB 1 105:2; mimma eppuš ina qātēja lišlim la-la-a-šú lušbu may I have success in everything I do, may I enjoy it thoroughly BRM 48:39, see Hunger Kolophone No. 87, cf. mimmû ēteppušu likūnma gadu ulla libūrma la-la-a-šu lušbi VAB 4 148 iv 19, and passim in Nbk.; bēl bīti šuāti la-la-šú ul i[šebbi] the owner of this house will not enjoy it CT 38 12:68, cf. (without negation) ibid. 69, cf. also É.BI bēlšu LA-šú ul išebbi ibid. 10:3, (in broken context) la-la £.BI [...] CT 39 39:20 (all SB Alu); la-lu-ú parṣī elqû lušbi may I enjoy the full benefit of the office I have taken KAR 38:20; qerebša dārīš lurmēma lušbâ lala-a-ša let me dwell in it (the palace) for a long time and enjoy it Borger Esarh. 64 vi 57; bīt ēpušu la-la-ša lušbiam VAB 4 94 iii 47, and passim in Nbk., also 214 ii 34 (Ner.), bīt ēpušu gadu ullû libūrma la-la-a-šu lušbâ ibid. 120 iii 48, and passim in Nbk., cf. ZA 23 373:64; Babylon ša ... la ašb $\hat{u}$  la-lu-š $\acute{u}$  (var. LAL-a- $[š\acute{u}]$ ) Cagni Erra IV 41, see also Iraq 5 56:14, cited mng. 4c; la-li balāt[im] DN lišebbīka may Samaš grant you enjoyment of life 12a:14 (OB let.); šakin kunukki annî ūmēšu līriku la din lišbi may the life of the wearer of this seal last a long time and may he enjoy happiness in life Terrace, The Art of the Ancient Near East in Boston No. 28:3 (NB); nāṣiršu lale-e balāţi liš-bi may he who preserves it (the kudurru) enjoy happiness in life BBSt. No. 34:20, cf. la-le-e balāti lušbi Borger Esarh. p. 26 viii 19; tūb libbi tūb šērē lal-e balāti ABL 187:10 (NA); la-le-e balāţi lišbi VAB 4 252 ii 31, and passim in Nbn.; jati RN ... la-le-e lušbi CT 34 34:22 (Nbn.); [ $i\check{s}tu\ i$ ] $l\bar{u}\ abb\bar{u}\check{s}u\ i\check{s}b\hat{u}\ la$ la- $\check{s}u$  En. el. V 89.
- 3. prime of life: inannama ina la-li-ka bītam ul tēpuš even now in the prime of your life you (still) have not founded a family ARM 161:12; išarru ina la ūmēšu // ina la-li-šú imât he will become rich, he will die before his time, variant: in his prime Kraus Texte 6 r. 6; teleqqi etla ina ṭūb la-li-šú LKA 37:6; ina la-li-šú imât KAR 395 r. 12, also CT 28 28:23

lalû A

(SB physiogn.), muškēnu ina la-li-šú imât CT 38 33:12, CT 39 44:11 (SB Alu), and passim in omen texts, note ina NU URU-šú (i.e., la-ālišu for lalīšu) CT 28 28:10; ina la-li-šú iqatti he will come to an end in his prime Dream-book 323 i y+15; Ištar ina la-li-šú UŠ. MEŠ-šú Ištar will persecute him during his prime CT 38 10:9 and 11:39, also, wr. Ištar ina LA-šú UŠ.MEŠ-šú Labat Calendrier § 41':13, cf. ina LA-šú imât ibid. 2; note ina LA-šú záh ibid. 19.

- 4. pleasant appearance, charms (of a woman or a man), luxury objects, sumptuous decoration, abundant vegetation — a) pleasant appearance, charms (of a woman or a man): ultu išbû la-la-šá after he was sated with her charms Gilg. I iv 22, cf. la išabbâ la-la-a-šá Biggs Šaziga 41:30; ul ahaššeh la-[la-a-ša] I do not desire her charms JCS 15 7 ii 11 (OB lit.); ina la-li-ki hunbi be attractive in your charm (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. vii 52; ša la-lu-šá kuzbu AfO 11 368 No. 8:4; ša la išbû la-la-ša MIO 12 53:3, also ibid. 1. cf. ibid. 50:15, cf. ibid. 54 r. 6, la-la-a-ki lušbi obscure: se-hi-tu la-le-e-ia ibid. 54:17; broken contexts: áš-kur la-li-ia-a BA 2 634 K.890:14, la-la-a-a lutirra Craig ABRT 1 25 r. i 36; exceptionally referring to a man: ul ašbâ la-la-šú ittatalkanni before I was sated with his charms, he (Irra) left me STT 28 iv 54 and 56, see AnSt 10 120.
- b) luxury objects: ālum ša wašbāku mimma «a-lim» la-le-e ul ibaššīma in the town in which I am staying there are no luxury objects (so I could send you nothing) Kraus AbB 1 26:14 (OB let.); mimmaš la-le-e [ša iš]tu GN ... šipra nuqra ubbalunim something exquisite, a choice piece of work which they can bring from Kaniš RHA 35 p. 71:7 (Mari let.).
- c) sumptuous decoration: I erected a cabin upon the barge ša kuzba zānatu la-la-a malātu which was laden with beauty and very attractive VAB 4 160 A vii 36 (Nbk.); apsasū-representations ša kuzbu u ulşu hitlupa baltu la-la-a kummuru ṣīruššin OIP 2 123:28 (Senn.); šalhušu ... ana tabrāt nišī ...

la-la-a ušmalli (I built) its outer wall and gave it a pleasant appearance to be marveled at by the people Borger Esarh. 25 Ep. 35 vii 3, cf. ekal māšarte . . . ušarriḥši ana tabrât kiššat nišē la-la-a ušmallīš OIP 2 133:86 (Senn.), cf. also the temple ana tabrâtu la-la-a ušmallā VAB 4 232 i 26, also ana tabrâti nišī la-la-a ušmallā ibid. 258 ii 9 (both Nbn.); uru[...]. nu.gi<sub>4</sub>.gi<sub>4</sub>.a<sup>ki</sup>: uru ša la-la-šú la išbû City-of-Whose-Splendors-One-Cannot-Have-Enough (name of Babylon) Iraq 5 56:14.

d) abundant vegetation: mātki limlû la-lu-ú-[am] nuḥšam may your country become full of abundant (vegetation and) plenty VAS 10 215 r. 4 (OB lit.); arqū dešûti la-la-a musarê inbī ruššûti šumuḥ ṣippāti abundant vegetables, the delicacies of the garden, red-glowing fruit, the pride of the orchard VAB 4 168 B vii 22, also 154 A iv 41 (Nbk.).

Loan from Sum. la.la (see van Dijk, ZA 55 266f.). While in Sum. the writing with a single la is very rare, the logogram in Akk. is only LA. For refs. in which *lalû* appears with the verb *lullû* see s.v.

lalû B (lali'u, lala'u) s.; kid; OB, MB, Nuzi, MA, SB; wr. syll. and máš.tur; cf. lalā'iš.

máš.tur = la-li-'u Hh. XIII 239, cf. tu-ur tu = la-le-'-u A VII/4:70; UDU.Ùz.MEŠ MÁŠ.ZU MÁŠ.TUR UDU.SAL+ÁŠ+GÁR AfO 18 340 iii 13f. (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh).

ú.ur.tál.tál = u-zu-un la-li-'i (var. la-le-e) = uz-na-na-tum Hg. D 215, var. from Hg. B IV 185, in MSL 10 103, ú.ur.tál.tál = uz-ni l[a-l]u-[ú]:  $\acute{v}$  pi-gu-u Köcher Pflanzenkunde 30a iv 4 (Uruanna).

- $u_8$  sila, in.šub ùz máš in.šub : lahri puhādu iddīma enzu la-la-šú iddi the ewe has abandoned the lamb, the goat has abandoned her kid SBH p. 131:56f.; ùz máš.bi ga.ga.mu : en-za u la-la-šá išallalu they take away the goat and her kid 4R 30 No. 2:6f.
- a) in lit.: kīma la-li-i-im ina majāliša išassi like a kid she cries in her bed UET 6 403:2 (OB lament.); uhtammit la-a-le-e kalūmī u sehherūtim ina pūd tarītim it (the disease) made feverish the kids, the lambs, and the babies in the arm of the nurse YOS 11 12:5ff., cited Goetze, JCS 9 14 n. 38; [...] sig<sub>7</sub>.sig<sub>7</sub>:

lalû B

la-li-'u ár-qu-[ti] (preceded by puḥādē namə rūti) 4R Add. to pl. 18\* No. 5:4f.; šumma SILA4 u šumma MÁŠ.TUR ša mātija ilemmi if a lamb or a kid from my land pastures (in your territory) KBo 1 1:9 (treaty); [...] MÁŠ.TUR lakî ša šamma la x-[...] (you dry) the [...] of a suckling kid which has not yet [eaten(?)] grass AMT 12,6:3.

- b) uzun lalê: šumma șibtum kīma ú-zu-un la-le-e if the processus papillaris is like the ear of a kid RA 40 82:14 (OB ext.); šumma uznāšu kīma uzun máš.TUR salha if his ears are .... like the ear of a kid Labat TDP 70:16; for uzun lalê as name of a plant, see lex. section.
- c) in econ. 1' in OB, MB: x la-la-hu CT 6 24c:8 and 11 (OB list of sheep); x MÁŠ.TUR BE 14 48:8, 99a:22, BE 15 78:2 (MB lists of sheep).

2' in MA Tell Billa: x la-li-ú JCS 7 131 No. 36:9 and 13.

3' in Nuzi: 1 enzu qadu la-li-i-šu a goat together with her kid JEN 606:6; x la-li-ú ša PN HSS 16 265:11, and passim; 1 la-li-uNITA HSS 9 52:2; x la-li-ú sal.meš HSS 16 311:7, 324:12, and passim, cf. x en-zu SAL Ù.TU. MEŠ X MÁŠ.MEŠ.GAL 2 MÁŠ.TUR.NITA.MEŠ 1 MÁŠ.TUR SAL HSS 9 64:6f., cf. also ibid. 57:4f., and often in enumerations of sheep and goats, e.g., HSS 13 89:5, 210:2, 269:7 and 9, 280:1, 306:6, HSS 14 637:2, 6, and passim, HSS 16 240:3, and passim in Nos. 240-304, also 1 máš. Tur. Tur. HSS 13 271:1, beside MÁŠ.TUR ibid. 4, but note 2 máš.meš gal 2 máš.meš tur sal HSS 14 632:5, also 6 máš. Tur sal  $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ . Tu- $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$  2 hirāpu 4 máš.tur.nita.meš ù.tu-ú 536:5ff.; 1 enzu u 1 la-li-ú hurāpu HSS 5 2:7 (coll.); 1 kalūmu hurāpu NITA 1 la-li-ú RA 23 143 No. 3:28.

4' in NB: Máš.GAL ÙZ MÁŠ.TUR SAL+ÁŠ+GÀR (heading of list) BIN 1 176:3, and passim in NB in adm. texts, also Máš.TUR alone (reading unkn., probably urīṣu, q.v.) in lists of hitpu-offerings, q.v.

d) as personal name: La-li-ia YOS 8 64:20, Pinches Berens Coll. 102 r. 2, Holma Zehn

Altbabylonische Tontafeln 1:4, Grant Smith College 271:12, Boyer Contribution 131:14, UET 5 passim, see UET 5 Index p. 48.

The personal names La-a-lum YOS 8 passim, see ibid. Index p. 15, UET 5 122:21, 251:13, La-a-lu-ú YOS 8 94:21, as well as the OAkk. names cited MAD 3 161f., and OA Lá-li-a, La-li-im, e.g., Kienast ATHE 44:35, see Stephens PNC p. 55, either belong to lalû A or are not to be considered Akk. words. For the feminine names La-lu-tum, La-la-tum, see lalû A mng. 1d.

Landsberger, AfO 10 159.

lalû v.; to bind(?); lex.\*

[gú].lá.a = la-[l]u-u, sa-[m]a-du Izi F 143f.; tu-ú TùM = ta-la-lu . . . ta-la-lu # ra-ás e-mu-qa # la-lu-u [# . . . ] la-lu-u # sa-[ma-du] A VIII/3:16 with comm.

Possibly borrowed from Sum. 1á(.1á).

lalûtu s.; time of the prime of life; SB\*; cf. lalânû A, lalû A, lullû adj. and v., lulû A.

40 la-lu-tum forty (years is) the time of the prime of life (followed by 50  $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$  ar:  $k\bar{u}tu$ , etc.) STT 400:45.

 $l\bar{a}m$  see  $l\bar{a}ma$ .

lāma (lām) conj.; before; from OA, OB on; ef. lāma prep., lāman.

še.ta ab.ra.ra nu še lá.e.zu: iš-tu še-a-am ta-ad-di-šu la-ma še-a-am ta-za-ar-ru-ú after you have threshed the barley and before you winnow the barley Bil. Farmer's Instructions iv 12 (courtesy M. Civil); ebur nu.ub.da.du.kin.a = min (= la-a-am e-bu-ri) illakam Ai. IH i 11.

lá-ma-ma têrtaka illikanni even before your order had come to me RA 60 99 MAH 16373:3 (OA); DIŠ UDU la-a-ma teptůšu ītarur if the sheep shivers(?) before you have opened it YOS 10 47:34 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); waraḥšu lam (var. la) imlāma (var. imtalâ) before he has served a full month CH § 278:60; la-ma innaw(i)ram before it became daylight Sumer 14 35 No. 14:15 (OB Harmal); [l]a-ma ša akālim īkulu before they had eaten even a bite ARM 3 27:11; la-a-am anāku ina GN eqerrebu before I approach Nuhašše MRS 9 54 RS 17.334:5; la-am GIG imdudu before they measured the wheat HSS 14 532:2 (Nuzi);

lāma lamādu

sigû ana ilika ... tašassi la-am tašassû you recite the šigû-prayer before your god, before you recite (it) KAR 178 r. vi 37; la-a-am šēpšu [ana qaqqari išakkanu] before he sets foot on the ground KUB 37 46 ii 10; la-am mamma iššiqušu before anybody has kissed him Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 54; if a man sees a snake when it comes out of its hole la-am mamman IGI before he has seen anybody (that man will die within a year) CT 38 33:1 (SB Alu); la-am (var. e-ma) Šamaš KUR-ha KAR 50 r. 2.

lāma ( $l\bar{a}m$ ) prep.; before; from OA, OB on; cf.  $l\bar{a}ma$  conj.

nu.da = la-ma, a-di-ni NBGT I 423; nu.ub.dam = la-ma NBGT IV 19; ebur nu.ub.da.me.a : la-a-am ebūri Ai. III i 10.

á.gú.zi.ga.ta dUtu nam.ta.è: ina šēri la-am dutu a-ṣe-e CT 17 19 i 38f.; uncert.: mu.bi kù.ga: la-ma šú-mi-šu-ma el-lim SBH p. 78:14f.; mu.lu šà.ab.mà nu.me.a: ina ṣal-lu(!)-tu(?) lam lìb-bi-ia SBH p. 28 r. 8f., see von Soden, OLZ 1954 38 n. 1.

diš la-am giš.gišimmar ša-ra-mi = a-di(copy -ki) la giš.gišimmar  $undarr\hat{u}$  (see  $ar\hat{u}$  C v. usage b) CT 41 29 r. 2 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLVI).

- a) before a substantive:  $l\acute{a}$ -ma  $ru\check{s}p\bar{a}tim$  TCL 20 143:8,  $l\acute{a}$ -ma  $ku\check{s}im$  JCS 14 11 S. 563:2 (both OA); la-ma  $\check{s}am\acute{e}m$  before the rain TCL 175:5, la-ma  $eb\bar{u}rim$  before the harvest YOS 2 85:12, TLB 4 49:17, and passim in OB; la-ma  $\check{s}ihit$   $\check{s}am\check{s}im$  before sunrise ARM 3 71:7; la-am  $tuqm\bar{a}tima$  before the battle Tn.-Epic "iv" 6, cf. la-am  $sim\bar{a}ni$  ibid. "ii" 13; la-am adanni Thompson Gilg. pl. 54 Sm. 157:2 (Etana); seven hundred years la-am  $Burnaburia\check{s}$  VAB 4 238 ii 22 (Nbn.), and passim, see also  $ab\bar{u}bu$  mng. 1c.
- b) before an infinitive: la-am abūbi waṣê before the coming of the flood Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs p. 126 r. 4; la-a-ma waṣē bēlijama ARM 6 44:4, la-ma eṣēdim ARM 1 43:15′, la-ma kašād ṭuppi bēlija before the arrival of my lord's letter ARM 6 30:33, la-am kašād mār šipri šarri EA 147:22; ina 2 ūme la-a-am Šamaš napāḥi the next day before sunrise AKA 233 r. 24 (Asn.), also BBR No. 11 r. i 3, and passim; la-a-am patān AMT 8,1:12; šaplān šēpišu la-am erṣeta kabāsi Eš.MEŠ you rub

the bottom of his foot before he steps on the ground AMT 89,3 i 6; la-am mūši ina namāri LKA 79:4, dupl. KAR 245.

c) with a possessive suffix: suhārka lami-ka libū'am your servant should come here before you (do) ARM 4 51:15; la-mu-ú-a-a suluppē Ahlamû ittablu the Ahlamû had taken the dates before my arrival JCS 6 144:13 (MB let.); la-mi-šú RN sābē ... ana šūšubātu ušēšib Appuašu stationed troops for an ambush before his (Neriglissar's) (advance) Wiseman Chron. 74:5.

See also ellamu.

lamādu v.; 1. to become aware, informed, to understand, to comprehend, to diagnose a disease, 2. to learn a craft, a skill, to become knowledgeable, 3. to know sexually (only OA and OB), 4. to study, take note of a message, delivery, of a matter, a prayer, to recognize a legal claim or obligation, 5. litmudu (reciprocal) to know each other, (reflexive) to be experienced, versed, 6. I/3 to become informed, to understand, to take cognizance of (same mngs. as mngs. 1 and 4, but referring to a plurality of objects), 7. lummudu to inform somebody, to teach somebody (a craft or skill), to charge somebody with an expense, 8. šulmudu to cause to teach, 9. IV to become known (passive to mng. 1); from OA, OB on; I ilmad — ilam= mad — lamid, imp. limad (note lamda CCT 3 18a: 8, OA), I/2, I/3, II, II/2, III, IV; cf. lamdu, limdu, lummudu, mulammidu, talmīdu.

zu-ú zu = la-ma-a-du MSL 2 p. 132 vii 38 (Proto-Ea), also S<sup>b</sup> I 222; zu = la-ma-du šá a-wa-a-ti, gi<sub>4</sub> = MIN šá UŠ u SAL Nabnitu A 274 f.; GI = la-ma-du ša UŠ(!) u(!) SAL CT 12 29 iv 5 (text similar to Idu); [(x)].x = la-ma-du Lanu Fragm. A 138; [zu].zu = lum-mu-du Nabnitu A 276.

[in].zu = il-ma-ad, [in.zu].uš = il-ma-du Ai. I i 41f.; um.mi.a dag.gi4.a.ni nu.un.zu. z[u]: [ummeānu babtašu ul] i-lam-mad Ai. III i 60; imin.bi a.rá ba.an.zu : alkakāti sibittišunu la-ma-du to find out about the activities of the Seven CT 16 45:122f.; zu.ta lú.tu.ra.šè: ana la-ma-di marşu to diagnose (the disease of) the sick BIN 2 33:191; sa lú.tu.ra.šè zu.zu.dè(var.da).mu.dè: šer'āni marşu (var. marşa) ina la-ma-di-ia when I palpate the veins of the sick man CT 16 5:181f.; inim.bi a.zu.ab ka.aš.bar.bi

lamādu 1a lamādu 1c

bar.ra.ab : amassu li-mad purussāšu purus be informed of his case, make a decision concerning him 4R 17:43f., cf. BA 10/1 79 No. 5:17f.; mu.lu ta.zu mu.un.zu : gattuk mannu i-lam-mad Langdon BL No. 9:1f. and SBH p. 15:22f., p. 43:41f., p. 125:1f.; za.e e.ne.èm.zu a.ba mu.un.zu.a: kâta amatka mannu i-lam-mad who can understand your utterance? 4R 9 r. 9f.; his "word" is a covered container šà.bi a.ba mu. un.zu.zu : qerebšu mannu i-lam-mad who can know what it contains? SBH p. 8:64f., cf. šà.bi a.ba mu.un.zu : qerebšu mannu i-lam-mad SBH p. 31:36f.; gašan.mu [níg.ak].mu mu. un.zu: bēltī epištī lim-di my lady, take cognizance of my (mis)deed ASKT p. 117 r. 5f.; ír.ra ki. pr.bi ga.na mu.un.zu.àm: bikītu ašar ibakkûši il-mad-ma RA 33 104:10; é.mu.lu.ne.ka (var. lú.e.ne.é.ka, for é.lú.e.ne.ka) malga ba.e.zu : bīt awēlim mālakšu ta-la-am-ma-di-ma you find out what is going on in a man's house Dialogue No. 5:113, var. from RA 24 36:13; Hašur nu.zu kur.ra.kex(KID): ana MIN šad la la-ma-di Wilcke Lugalbanda p. 96:62; [...] ki.a i.ma.al ám.bi nu.mu.un.zu.a : [...] ana erșeti ina šakānu šâtu ul ša la-ma-du SBH p. 45:13f.; mu ba.ab. dug.ga in.ga.an.zu mu su.ub.dug.ga in. ga.an.zu : išari rehâ il-ta-mad našāgam il-ta-mad she has learned to receive the penis, she has learned to kiss ASKT p. 119:18ff.

nam.maḥ.zu dAsari.lú.ḥi un.bi hé.en. zu.zu: narbēka Marduk nišēšu li-šal-mi-du they should make your greatness known to the people, Marduk BA 10/1 2 r. 16f.

e.ne.ne.ne an.ki.a nu.un.zu.meš : šunu ina šamê u erşeti ul il-lam-ma-du they cannot be recognized either in heaven or in the nether world CT 16 44:92f., cf. 94f., 106f., cf. also KAR 24:9ff.; an nu.zu.meš ki.a nu.zu.meš : ina šamê ul ittaddû ina erşeti ul il-lam-mad CT 17 41:5f.; e.ne.èm.mà.ni šà.bi nu.un.zu.a : [amassu] qerebšu ul il-lam-mad SBH p. 4:25f.; umuš. dingir.r[a n]u.zu : têm ili ul il-lam-mad Lambert BWL 265 r. 7.

a-ha-za // la-ma-du CT 41 40:19 (Theodicy Comm.), see Lambert BWL 72; la-ma-du, garāšu, egū = na-a-ku Malku III 42ff.; [...] MIN // la-mad (word commented on not preserved) Lambert BWL 70 Comm. 2-3 (Theodicy).

1. to become aware, informed, to understand, to comprehend, to diagnose a disease—a) in OA: lu kaspī ammakam mimma ilqe li-ma-ad-ma... šupramma uznī pete find out (whether) he has taken away any of my silver there, send me word and inform me TCL 14 15:31 (OA); ašar kaspum illeqeu iṭṭup=pīkunu lá-am-da-nim find out from your tablets from whom the silver was borrowed

CCT 3 18a:8; kaspam zittam š[a bīt] abini ta-lá-ma-ad-ma libbaka u libbī inuaḥ you will learn about the silver which is the share of our father's estate, and your heart and mine will be at ease AAA 1 pl. 19 No. 1 r. 6, cf. miššu la tallakamma i-šu bīt abikunu la ta-lá-ma-ad TCL 19 66:23, see Larsen, Or. NS 40 319 n. 9, cf. [bīt] awēlim li-im-da-ma BIN 6 59:17.

- **b)** in OB, Mari: ana la-ma-di-ka ašpuram I have written (this) for your information Kraus AbB 1 9:35, also TIM 2 131 r. 10, TCL 18 120:22, CT 29 40:5, also ana la-ma-ad šāpirija ašpuram A 3524:27; simmam ... ša ... asûm qerebšu la i-lam-ma-du a sore which no physician can diagnose CH xliv 60 (epilogue); difficult: Li-il-ma-ad-DINGIR name) Riftin 1:28, YOS 8 36:1; with kima: kīma ina gātija la ibaššiama ... ta-la-ma-di you will understand that I do not have it YOS 2 61:24, cf. ul ta-la-am-ma-ad  $k\bar{i}ma$  ... TCL 17 59:18; ina ahītija kīam al-ma-ad ummami I have learned the following from my outside sources (of information) ARM 2 73:27; misfortune will befall the man ina la without his knowing about it la-ma-di-šu (beforehand) YOS 10 31 xii 33 (OB ext.).
- c) in EA: u ana la-ma-di šarri bēlija and (this is) for the information of the king, my lord EA 274:17, cf. ana šarri bēlija aššum lama-te-ka EA 287:59, and passim; u jitasa šarru ... u ji-ìl-ma-ad mātātišu the king ought to come out (of Egypt) and be informed about his lands EA 337:17: u li-el-ma-ad LÚ.GAL bēlija EA 238:29; li-el-ma-ad šarrī bēlija anāku ištēn ibaššāti the king, my lord, should be aware: I am alone! EA 282:8; tīdīmi inūma lam-da-ta uhhurāta vou know (yourself) that you have been informed (and still) you are late EA 102:9, cf. inūma la-ma-ad-me EA 244:18; with inūma: ji-elma-ad šarru bēlu inūma urrudu šarra u inașsaru the king, my lord, should be aware that I serve the king and am on guard EA 264:23; u li-il-ma-ad šarru bēlija enūma elteqû ālāni ša šarri bēlija and the king, my lord, should be informed that they have taken the towns of the king, my lord EA 237:9, etc., note *li-il-ma-ad* RA 19 99:11,

lamādu 1d lamādu 3

but ji-il-ma-ad ibid. 17; with kīma: u ji-el-ma-ad šarrī bēlija kīma dannat nukurtu elija and the king, my lord, must know that the hostility against me is great EA 64:8, cf. EA 283:18, etc.; with ana: [u] ji-el-ma-ad [šarru] bēlija ana ardišu and the king, my lord, should be aware of his servant EA 294:14, also 292:26; with acc.: ji-el-ma-ad šarru bēlija epiš aḥišu ša ebašša ina GN and the king, my lord, should be informed about the deed of my (text: his) brother who is in Gubla EA 142:18.

d) in SB: ina puzur rē'î la la-mad kaparri in secret from the shepherd, unknown to the shepherd boy Studies Landsberger 286:24; Anum šamê ša la i-lam-ma-du milikšu ma[m: ma] Anu in heaven whose reasoning nobody can understand BMS 1:9, cf. ibid. 19, see Ebeling Handerhebung 6, (referring to Ištar) STC 2 pl. 78:39; libbu rūqu ša la i-lam-ma-du (var. illam-ma-du) ilū gimrašunu whose deep mind none among all the gods can understand En. el. VII 118, cf. [narb]īka Anšar ilu ul lamì-id BA 5 653 No. 16:26 and 28; la lam-dama (var. la na-ta-a-ma) nukkula minâtušu his shape was artful beyond comprehension En. el. I 93; dinu šupšugma ana la-ma-da aštu the decision is very difficult, hard to comprehend JRAS 1924 Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 3; ana la-ma-da arkâti attaziz maharka I am standing before you to learn about the future ibid. r. 5; mamman aj il-mad-ka Maqlu VIII 101; ana ramanišama mannu i-lam-mad who can understand its (mankind's) nature? BMS 11:9, cf. alakti ili mannu i-lam-mad ibid. 11, see Ebeling Handerhebung 72, and see alaktu mng. 2b; alaktī li-mad understand my behavior (to make a decision concerning me) Köcher BAM 214 ii 13, and passim, see alaktu mng. 2a, also alaktašina [li]l-m[a-ad] AfO 19 63:51; [alak]taka lul-mad may I learn about (the purpose of) your journey Gilg. IX ii 22; le'aūssu šupšugatma nišū la lam-da knowledge of it (the mind of the gods) is difficult, man cannot comprehend (it) Lambert BWL 86:257, ef. pakkī ilimma nišū la lam-da ibid. 264; li-mad šibqīja understand my reasoning ibid. 265 (Theodicy);

qerebšina la al-tan-d[a] ibid. 40:48 (Ludlul II); for lamādu in the mng. to diagnose a disease see BIN 2 33:191, and CT 16 5:181f., in lex. section.

- e) in NB: attalû ... ul a-lam-mad-su I cannot find out about the eclipse ABL 477 r. 4, cf. il-ta-an-du ABL 954:10.
- 2. to learn a craft, a skill, to become knowledgeable: DUB.SAR-tám wu-dí lá-amda-ni as you know, we are learning to write CCT 4 6e:5 (OA); isiqša la-am-da-at VAS 10 215:14 (OB lit.), cf. bi-it i-li za-ha-am la-am-du JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 r. vi 17 (OB lit.); ša pa= rāšam la-am-du ARM 54:13; anāha la idû sa-pa-na lam-du (var. [l]a-[am-du]) know no rest, they are trained to smash En. el. IV 54; I who used to go about with lordly demeanor ha-la-la al-mad learned to slink Lambert BWL 34:77 (Ludlul I); la-mi-id kidūdê (said of Bel) KAR 104:25; the Guti šagalta lam(var. la-an)-du trained in murder AOB 1 118 iii 10 (Shalm. I); (which the former kings) šūšubšu ul il-ma-du knew not (how) to resettle Lyon Sar. p. 15:46; la-mid pirišti AN.GUB.BA.MEŠ those knowing the secret art (of divination), (and) the ecstatics Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 76:158; al-ma-ad šalē qašti I learned to shoot with the bow Streck Asb. 4 i 34; ištēniš a-lam-mad simat bēlūti at the same time I was learning what is fitting for a ruler ibid. 256 i 26; Nabû āhiz tēmi u milki la-mid šitūlti possessed of intelligence and counsel, versed in discussion Böhl Chrestomathy No. 25:8 (Sin-šar-iškun); şu= hārû ša ittija il-ta-na-ma-du the apprentices who are here learning with me BASOR 86 31:11 (let. from Shekhem); ana la-ma-a-du nu= hatimmūtu to learn the art of cooking BOR 1 p. 88b:3, cf. ana la-ma-du naggārūtu to learn the carpenter's craft Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 2 pl. after p. 324:3;  $k\hat{\imath}$  ša š $\hat{\imath}$ lam-du just as he himself was taught TuM 2-3 214:7, also mala šûma(?) lam-du Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 2 pl. after p. 324:7 (all NB).
- 3. to know sexually (only OA and OB): PN u PN<sub>2</sub> ina amātim ša la-am-du ištīna

lamādu 4a lamādu 4c

işabbutunima iqqātišunu işşahhir lillissina šunu umta[hhuru] PN and PN, may each take one of the slave girls with whom they had intercourse, but she will be deducted from their share, they will assign equal rank to their (the women's) offspring TuM 1 22a:29, see MVAG 33 No. 287 (OA); if a man has selected (and taken into his house) a bride for his son mārušu il-ma-sí and his son has had intercourse with her (and his father is afterward caught with her) CH § 155:75, also, with la il-ma-sí § 156:6; šumma awīlum mārassu il-ta-ma-ad § 154:69; PN-mi ú-la-mi el-ma-da-ni PN did not have intercourse with me TCL 1 10:5' (OB leg.); see GI = lamādu ša zikari u sinništi Nabnitu A, CT 12, also ASKT p. 119:18ff., Malku III 42, in lex. section.

- 4. to study, take note of a message, delivery, of a matter, a prayer, to recognize a legal claim or obligation — a) to study, take note of a message, delivery: tuppē ina kunuk šedištim lim-da-a-ni take note of the tablets under the seal of the collegium-of-six BIN 6 80:8; ana bīt PN errubuma tuppīšu i-lá-mu-du they may enter the house of PN and take note of his tablets MVAG 33 No. 274 case 10 and tablet 9; he declared: tuppi mehiri la-al-ma-ad I would like to take note of the tablets and the correspondence (lit. copies) CCT 2 33:28, cf. lillikamma u li-ma-ad let him come here and then study (the tablets) ibid. 32; note: siliānam šēsiama [li]m-da-a-ni bring out the storage container and take cognizance (of its content) BIN 6 80:19 (all OA); šūrubti bīt ili mala ibaššû li-mad take note of all deliveries to the temple PBS 1/2 43:4 (MB let.).
- b) to take note of a matter, a prayer—1' with tēmu: tēm ekallim ina erāb subātī anniūtim li-im-da-nim when these textiles arrive, take note of the intentions of the palace for me KT Hahn 13:20 (OA); he has given us orders tēm šitūlika la-ma-dam to find out the opinion you have reached Bagh. Mitt. 2 56 i 14, cf. ana tēmika la-ma-di išpura Kraus AbB 1 79:28, also CT 4 24a:27, tēmša gamram li-im-di-im-ma šupri Kraus

AbB 1 88:15, tēmī li-ma-a-ad UET 5 32:17, cf. VAS 16 89:19, TCL 17 29:29, note ana tem awatim šuāti la-ma-di-i[m] CT 6 34a:25 (all tēmšunu gamram adīni ul al-ma-ad I have not yet found out everything from them ARM 2 39:26, cf. ARM 6 53:12;  $[t\bar{e}]ma$ a-lam-ma-ad-ma BE 17 47:21, ţēm mūši alam-ma-ad-ma ibid. 33:28 and 30 (both MB letters); te(!)-im-ši-in li-im-di(!)-i RA 15 175 vii 22 (OB Agušaja), cf. te-mi-ni li-il-ma-da nišū arkiātum ibid. vii 13; ajû ţēm ilī gereb šamê ilam-[mad] Lambert BWL 40:36 (Ludlul II); tem Šamaš Adad al-mad-ma anna kīnu īpuluinni: ma igbûni epēšu I found out the will of Šamaš and Adad and they gave me an affirmative reply and ordered me to execute the work OIP 2 137:28, cf. 145:13 (Senn.).

- 2' with amatu: adi allakamma awassu a-la-ma-du until I come and learn about his case TCL 18 92:11, cf. ina alākija awassu lu-ul-ma-ad ibid. 15, adi awatam a-lam-ma-du TIM 2 23:28 (OB let.); awat ibbaššû šû ul <i>la-am-ma-ad YOS 10 54 r. 16 (OB physiogn.); adimi ji-ìl-ma-du šarru bēlija awatu annītu EA 251:9, cf. u ji-el-ma-ad šarru bēlija awat ardišu annūtu EA 294:25, li-ma-ad awāte arad kitika EA 101:37, etc.; qūlama napharzkunu amātija lim-da be quiet, all of you, and take note of my words Cagni Erra V 5, cf. li-mad a-[ma]-[ti] Lambert BWL 72:25 (Theodiey).
- 3' with words for prayer, etc.: unnēnija leqâma taṣlīti lim-da accept (pl.) my supplication, take cognizance of my prayer KAR 26:33 and dupls.; lilqe unnēnija lil-ma-da suppēja BMS 1:43 and BMS 33:26, see Ebeling Handerhebung 124, cf. li-mad suppī Craig ABRT 1 56:9; milkī li-m[ad] Lambert BWL 107 K.13770:5 (Counsels of Wisdom); obscure: dannūtam ētawwu lim-da-ma find out if he makes threats CCT 4 22a:11 (OA).
- c) to recognize a legal claim or obligation: tātam ula i-la-mu-du they will not recognize (the obligation to pay) tātu-dues ICK 2 292:7', cf. tātam u nishātim ula i-lá-mu-du SIN 4 85:10, tātam la i-lá-mu-du VAT 9212:28; išrātim mimma la il<sub>5</sub>-mu-du JCS 14 7 S.

lamādu 5a lamādu 7a

561:17; šadduatam ina harrānim la i-láma-ad KTS 27b:16, cf. hubul abikunu ta-al-ta-am-da CCT 5 8a:5 (all OA); qīptam [b]abtam ummiānum ul i-la-ma-ad the principal will not recognize merchandise entrusted or debts outstanding TIM 3 124:10, also YOS 8 96:10 (both OB), and see the Sum. phrases cited babtu mng. 3c, also Ai. III i 60, cited in lex. section; uncert.: ana la-ma-di la tamaggura KAV 194:17 (MA), see Ebeling, MAOG 7/1-2 p. 5.

- 5. litmudu (reciprocal) to know each other, (reflexive) to be experienced, versed—a) (reciprocal) to know each other: ištu ũmim ša ni-il-ta-am-du from the day we came to know each other Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 12 (OB).
- b) (reflexive) to be experienced, versed: ša mithus tapdė li-tam-du who is experienced in the clash of battle AKA 45 ii 67 (Tigl. I); ša gimir ummānūte lit-mu-du karassu whose mind has learned all the wisdom of the experts Borger Esarh. 68 § 30:3; ša palāḥ ili u ištari li-it-mu-du ṣurruššu whose heart is well versed in the worship of gods and goddesses VAB 4 60 i 18 (Nabopolassar); ša lit-mu-da šaz gā[ša] who is trained in murder Lambert BWL 86:267, cf. (in broken context) lit-mu-da-ma ibid. 76:84 (both Theodicy).
- 6. I/3 to become informed, to understand, to take cognizance of messages (same mngs. as mngs. 1 and 4, but referring to a plurality of objects): lu taḥsisātūa lu tuppū ša bāb ilim ina tamalakkim kanku petēšunuma li-t[a-m]aad-ma open and take cognizance of all my tablets, be they memoranda or tablets (drawn up) at the door of the temple which are kept under seal in the tablet container BIN 4 36:26; tuppī ... erišma li-ta-ma-ad ask for the tablets and familiarize yourself with all of them TCL 1929:32 (both OA); alkakāt nakrika ta-al-ta-na-ma-ad you will get information about all the activities of your enemy YOS 10 46 ii 21 (OB ext.); aš-ra-ta-ša-a li-taam-ma-a[d](!) RA 15 174 i 7 (OB Agušaja).
- 7. lummudu to inform somebody, to teach somebody (a craft or skill), to charge somebody with an expense a) to inform

somebody: ali kaspam 1 gin habbuluninni suhārum lu-la-mì-id-kà-ma ali kaspam 1 gín qarābim uzan suhārim pete the employee should inform you about where they owe me even one shekel of silver and then you tell the employee from where one can get every shekel of silver CCT 2 45b:19, cf. tuppi PN lu-la-mì-id-kà-ma PN should inform you about (the content of) the tablets ibid. 13; mehrī ... ina mahar PN šukumma lá-mì-sú deposit the copies with PN and inform him (of it) ibid. 31; TÚG.HI.A ana ekallim īlu'ūma  $\acute{u}$ - $l\acute{a}$ - $m\grave{i}$ -du CCT 5 30a:17; if somebody says kasap abika lá-mì-dí ālum lidīnima ú-la-maad-kà inform me about the silver (owed to) your boss — let the City render me a decision (on this matter) and then I will inform you KT Hahn 2:16, cf. mimma la ú-lá-ma-ad-kà BIN 4 23:15, also TCL 19 26:12; in broken context: kalama ul-ta-mì-id KTS 27a edge 3 (all OA); PN ummi abija PN2 u PN3 dajānī ú-lammy grandmother PN informed the judges PN2 and PN3 PBS 5 100 i 10, ii 32 and iii 38, cf. BE 6/249:8, CT 8 40a:16; I said ekallam ú-la-am-ma-ad I will inform the palace BIN 7 37:8, cf. ekallam la tu-la-ma-ad ibid. 11, also Sumer 14 44 No. 20:23, OECT 3 39:14, 60:21, Kraus AbB 1 59 r. 5', cf.  $\check{s}arram \, \acute{u}$ -lam-mi-i[d]OECT 3 76:8, kunukkātim . . . šarram lu-mi-id BIN 7 46:10; aššum hibiltišu ú-lam-mi-da-an-[ni] VAS 16 138:8, and passim with assum; ištu mu.10.kam síg.šid.ma la epēši ú-la-ammi-id-ma ten years ago I sent information about the .... wool not being made TIM 2 152:38; inanna PN ú-la-am-mi-id-ma annam itaplannima now I have informed PN and he has answered me favorably PBS 7 108:17, cf. ašarišma lu-mi-id TCL 18 82:8, la ú-lamma-da-an-niBIN 7 8:19, PN li-la-am-mi-[id]-ma UET 5 30:18, and passim in OB letters; 2 géme tu-la-mi-da-ni ana mīnim ana 1 géme tutër you informed me about (sending me?) two slave girls, why did you change it to one slave girl? ARM 10 42 r. 3'; note anāku *la-mu-ud-da-ku* JCS 1 243:23 (let. from Egypt); used to introduce a citation from a letter received and answered: kiam ú-lam-mi-daan-ni umma šûma TCL 7 40:6, also TIM 2 73:6, and passim in letters written by the representalamādu 7b lamaņuššû

tives of the government or the king himself, often with the same phrase repeated at the end of the quotation, e.g., OECT 3 1:5 and 12, 15:6 and 11, etc., TCL 11:5 and 9, TCL 712:6 and 11, 14:5 and 15, etc., LIH 12:5 and 11, 55:5 and 13, etc., rarely with pl. subject and object:  $\acute{u}$ -lam-mi-du-ni-in-niOECT 3 79:5, TCL 7 24:8, etc., kīam ú-lam-mi-da-ni-a-ti TCL 18 106:6 (all OB); annûti ša [ú]-la-am-ma-du-ka those who give you information EA 162:30; ju-la-mi-ta šarru bēlī sābēšu the king, my lord, should inform his soldiers EA 272:23; note lum- $\langle mu \rangle$ -da-ta EA 98:26; amâti ul luum-mu-da-ku BE 14 8:11 (MB); in broken context: ú-lam-mid-an-ni ABL 789 r. 6 (NB).

b) to teach somebody (a craft or skill) — 1' in apprenticeship contracts: ana išparūti ú-la-am-ma-as-sú he will teach him the weaver's craft JEN 572:7, cf. šumma ... ana išparūti la ú-la-[am]-ma-as-sú (in broken context) ú-la-am-ma-ad-šu-nu-ti HSS 19 44:22, cf. (the smith's craft) ibid. 59:7; išparūtu gabbi ú-lam-mad-su Cyr. 64:6, cf. kî išparūtu la ul-tam-mi-du-uš ibid. 10; purkul= lūtu qatīti ú-lam-mad-su Cyr. 325:9, cf. kî la ul-tam-mi-du-uš ibid. 11; kurgarrūtu u hup: pūtu ú-lam-mad-su Pinches Berens Coll. 103:4, cf. ūmu ša ul-lam-mid-šú ibid. 5, kî la ul-⟨tam⟩-mid-šú ibid. 6; naggārūtu dullu gātēšu gabbi mala šûma(?) lamdu ú-lam-mad-su he will teach him the carpenter's craft, his entire craft, whatever he himself was taught Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 2 pl. after p. 324:7, cf. kî la [ul-tam]-mi-du-uš-šú ibid. 10; see also (for the sabsinnūtu-craft) Nbn. 172:9, (for nappāhūtu) HSS 19 59:7, (for pūṣammūtu) Cyr. 313:7; nuhatimmūtu dullu qātēšu ninda.hi.a te-nu-ú [zíd.da(?)] saad-ri kî ša šû lam-du ú-lam-mad-su kīma ultam-mi-du-uš [x] gin kaspu pappasu issu  $k \hat{\imath} \;\; la \;\; ul ext{-} tam ext{-} mi ext{-} du ext{-} u \check{\imath} \;\; ar{u} mu \;\; 1 \;\; ext{BAR}$ mandattašu ušallam he will teach him his craft, the baker's craft, (the making of) bread. the grinding of sadru-flour, just as he himself knows it, while he is teaching him his (the apprentice's) wages are x shekels of silver in working material, should he not teach him he will compensate him (the owner of the slave) in the amount of one seah of barley per day as his (the slave's) payment (to) his (master) TuM 2-3 214:8ff., for the teaching of nuḥatimmūtu, cf. BOR 1 88b:6f., BOR 2 119:7f., Cyr. 248:6 (all NB), see also aškāpūtu, kāsirūtu.

- 2' other occs.: šikaram ana šatêm la-a lum-mu-ud he has not been taught to drink beer Gilg. P. iii 9 (OB); ila tu-lam-mad-su-ma kî kalbi arkika ittanallak if you teach a god (to accept sacrifices) he will run after you like a dog (asking for more) Lambert BWL 148:60; ú-lam-me-du-in-ni epēš qabli u tāḥazi Streck Asb. 210:13; la amrāti lum-mu-du la naţâti šūḥuzu Šurpu II 64.
- c) to charge somebody with an expense (OA only): mimma ṭātam u ukultam u ša sāridim ula ú-lá-ma-da-ni he must not charge me with the expenses for ṭātu-dues, feed (for the donkeys) or what the driver (is to be paid) BIN 4 13:14; huluqqā'ē ú-lá-mì-da-ni he made me assume responsibility for the losses TCL 14 52:19.
- 8. šulmudu to cause to teach: puluhti ekalli ummān ú-šal-mid I had the people taught obedience to the palace Lambert BWL 40:32 (Ludlul II), palāhu u it'udu la ú-šal-mì-du nišišu (like one) who has not had his people taught assiduous obedience ibid. 38:18; tanitti ilūtišu šul-mu-di apâti Borger Esarh. p. 85 r. 50; bārûtu ... ú-šal-ma-du-šu BBR No. 1-20:10; uncert.: ANŠE.A.A[B.BA.MEŠ gi]mir mātišu ... ú-šal-mid-ma TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:210 (Sar.).
- 9. IV to become known (passive to mng. 1): ša ṭēmšu la il-lam-ma-du Streck Asb. 278 line ζ after line 8; eddeššû ilu ellu ša ittašu la il-lam-m[a-du] AAA 18 p. 95:4, see also CT 16 44:92f., etc., in lex. section.

lamaņuššû (lamņuššû) s. fem.; (a precious garment made of wool); OB, MB, Bogh., SB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. túg.níg.lám.

túg.níg.lám, túg.níg.lám.bàn.da = lamhu-uš-šu-u (var. lu-bu-[šu]) Hh. XIX 114f., var. from RS source, túg.suluhu(ZI.LAGAB) = lubuštu, túg.ZI.LAGAB.ZI.LAGAB = MIN, lam-hu-uš-šu-ú Hh. XIX 165ff.; túg.níg.lám.bàn.da lugal = MIN lamamāḥu lamāmu B

šar-ri ibid. 116, cf. (qualified as  $r\bar{e}\check{s}t\hat{u}$ , terdennu, ša  $r\bar{e}d\hat{i}$ , ša  $lub\check{u}\check{s}i$ , ša salmi) ibid. 117 ff., for forerunners see MSL 10 p. 143:29 ff., 146:43 ff., 150:74 ff., 155 No. 2:21 ff., No. 4 i 1, 156 No. 5 i 23; su-lu- $\langle hu \rangle$  TÚ $[g]^{1}_{2L}$ LAGAB = la-ma- $hu\check{s}\check{s}u$ -u Diri V 146, cf. [TÚG] $^{1}_{2L}$ LAGAB = [la-ma]-hu- $\check{s}u$  Proto-Diri 413; la-ma- $hu\check{s}$  TÚG $^{2L}_{2L}$ LAGAB =  $\check{s}u$ -u (var. la-am-hu- $\check{s}u$ -u) Diri V 127; zu-lum-hi TÚG.SÍG.SUD = la-ma- $hu\check{s}\check{s}u$ -u ibid. 136; TÚG $^{2L}_{2L}$ LAGAB =  $lubu\check{s}tu$ , [TÚG.SÍ] $^{2u}$ - $^{1}u$ SUD $^{h}u$  = la- $^{2}u$ - $^{2}u$ 

zu-lum-hu-u, Níg.Lám.Ma, šu-tu-ru = lam-huššu-u (vars. [la]m-ma-huš-šu-u, la-ma-huš-šu-u) Malku VI 55ff., vars. from An VII 149 and 179f.;  $lam_x(BIR)$ -hu-šu-u(var. -huš-šu-ú) = lu-ba-šu sa-amu Malku VI 73; lam-hu-uš-šu-ú = su-ba-tu damqu Malku VI 43, An VII 140.

2 TÚG. NÍG. LÁM ] lu-bu-ul-du [LUGAL] EA 14 iii 11; TÚG. NÍG. L[ÁM ša] epiš šipāti gabbišunu a l.-garment entirely of wool KBo 1 3:34 (treaty); 1 TÚG. NÍG. LÁM pe-și-tum 1 TÚG. NÍG. LÁM sa-mu-tum one white l., one red l. CT 32 4 xi 20, 22 (NB Cruc. Mon. Maništušu), see Sollberger, JEOL 20 61:328 and 330; 1 TÚG. NÍG. LÁM u kuttum ša ana dINNIN. NA. MEŠ ina É hilşu iqarrubu one l.-garment and the veil which they bring into the hilşu-house for the (statues of the) goddesses TCL 13 233:4 (NB); 2-ta TÚG. NÍG. LÁM. MEŠ ana LÚ. UŠ. BAR two l.-garments to the weaver GCCI 1 388:8, cf. ibid. 4 and 11 (NB), see also Camb. 245:4, and see kāṣirūtu.

lamamāḥu s.; (an apotropaic figure); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. dlamma.mah.

UDU.MEŠ šad-di dlamma.Mah.Meš ša aban šadî ešqi nakliš abnīma ana erbetti šārī ušaṣbita sigaršin I artistically made of massive mountain stone (statues of) mountain sheep (and, or: as) l.-s and had them guard the locks (of the bīt ḥilāni) in all four directions Winckler Sar. pl. 36:164, also pl. 37:37, Lyon Sar. 17:75.

The reading of dlamma.mah.meš as one word lamamāhū is based on the fact that the plural marker appears after the second element only and that similar learned loanwords are frequent in the insers. of Sargon. Note that Senn. and Esarh. refer to the same figure with the term aladlammū, q.v., but note also, in similar context, dlamma alone in Senn., see lamassu mng. 2b, which suggests

a reading lamassī ṣīrūti (or lamassāti ṣīrāti). The term probably refers to a free-standing figure (in human or partly human shape, possibly standing on animals) such as is known from north Syrian palaces.

lamāmu A v.; 1. to chew, 2. lummumu to chew(?); SB; I ilmum — ilammam, II.

la-ma-mu | a-ka-lu CT 41 31 r. 28 (Alu Comm.).

- 1. to chew: šumma ubānātišu i-la-am-ma-am u šapāt ramanišu ikkal if (a man) chews his fingers and bites his lips Labat TDP 98 r. 52; šumma rēš immeri ištu naksu šapātišu i-lam-ma-am if the head of a sheep, after being cut off, continues to chew its lips CT 41 10 K.6983:16, parallel CT 31 33 r. 34; šumma immerū šipāti i-lam-ma-mu if sheep are chewing wool CT 41 11:14 (SB Alu); šumma šaḥû ana bīt amēli īrubma šè NA // ze-e il-mu-um if a pig enters a man's house and eats the man's excrement CT 38 47:45, dupl. CT 30 30 K.3 r. 1, also cited CT 41 31 r. 28 (Alu Comm.), for comm., see lex. section.
- 2. lummumu to chew(?): aban gabî tulam-ma-am ana naḥīrī[šu ...] you soften
  alum by chewing(?) (and) [place it] in his
  nostrils AMT 25,6 ii 6, also, wr. tu-lam-[maam(?)] ibid. 3, but note tu-lam (in similar
  context) AMT 16,5 ii 7, see lummu v.

The ref. summa sārat qaqqadisu kīma sārat asi LUM-mu-mat if the hair on his head is as matted as the hair of a bear CT 28 28:22 and parallel Kraus Texte 3b ii 53 should be read hum-mu-mat, see hamāmu.

In Labat, TDP 66:71 read [i-ram]-mu-um (coll. W. G. Lambert).

lamāmu B (lemēmu) v.; to test(?); MB, NA (glass texts only).\*

ina appi maššīka abna te-lem-ma-àm-ma teṭebbīši tuzaqqarši you test(?) the glass (as to its viscosity) with the tip of your tongs and lower and raise (the crucible as necessary) Iraq 3 90:26 (MB); ina urākika ta-lam-ma-ma you test(?) (the mixture) with your chisel Oppenheim Glass Tablet E § U ii 8' (NA).

Possibly to be connected with lamāmu A "to chew," hence "to taste," "to check."

lāman lamassu

lāman adv.; not yet; lex.\*; cf. lāma.

nu.ub.da = a-di-ni AN.TA, la-ma-an AN.TA—nu.ub.da as prefix (means) not yet NBGT II 17f.; á.šè = la-ma-an ZA 9 161 ii 17 (group voc.). See also luman.

lamānu see lemēnu.

lamaqartu (lamaqurtu) s.; (a container of a specific capacity); NA.

3 DUG la-ma-qar-te HA 20 lat-tú HA 1 lim HA 1 lim HA.MEŠ ABL 568:9 (= ADD 810), and passim (as maddattu- or nāmurtu-gifts) in this text, cf. 3 DUG [la]-ma-qur-ti 1 lim HA.MEŠ 20 la-[at]-ti Iraq 23 pl. 22 ND 2672:26f.

For further refs. and discussion see lattu.

lamaqurtu see lamaqartu.

lamassannu see lamassu mng. la-l'.

lamassatu s.; 1. protective spirit, 2. figural representation of a goddess or (female) divine being, 3. lamassat īni pupil of the eye (lit. the image (seen) in the eye), 4. lamassat panī face; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and dlamassi. ef. lamassu, lamassu in awīl lamassi.

- 1. protective spirit: tomorrow I will dam up the breach la-ma-sà-at bēlija lirdêninne bitqam esekkiramma if the protective spirits of my lord (Zimrilim) accompany me I will indeed dam up the breach ARM 6 12:16, cf. dlamma bēlija ir(!)-de-en-ni-ma harrān bēlija šalmat the protective spirit of my lord accompanied me and the campaign of my lord was safe ARM 2 130:26 (let. to Zimrilim); Tašmētu tišqartu etelletu dlamma-at māti Tašmētu, famous, outstanding, protective spirit of the country KAR 128 r. 31 (prayer of Tn.).
- 2. figural representation of a goddess or (female) divine being: 3 dlamma-tum kù.gi [...] three figurines [decorated with (or made of)] gold UET 3 686:1 (Ur III); aššum IGI.SĀ la-ma-sā-at dinnin on account of a gift to the statue of Ištar CT 2 43:3 and ibid. 13, 22, note the var. IGI.SĀ la-ma-sī dinnin ibid. 30 (OB); dlamma-at Ištar ... ina hurāṣi huššē lu abnī I made a statue of Ištar out of

shining gold (and set it up in her cella) AKA 164:25 (Asn.); dLAMMA-at agê našāt miţṭi u kippate ša šiḥar (for šuḥar) šēpēšina šukbusa labbī nadrūte (two golden keys in the shape of) a female figure with (divine) crown, holding the miṭṭu-weapon and the loop, the soles of whose feet were resting on ferocious lions TCL 3 375 (Sar.); (after Ištar of Uruk had angrily left her cella) dLAMMA la simat Eanna ušēšibu ina simakkišu they put a divine figure not fit for Eanna in her shrine VAB 4 274 iii 27 (Nbn.); note also the feminine hypocoristic name La-ma-sà-tum CCT 4 40b:5 (OA), and passim.

- 3. lamassat ini pupil of the eye (lit. the dlama.igi.mu image (seen) in the eve): pupil of my eye Ugumu 63, in MSL 9 53; dlamma-át igi<sup>II</sup>.meš-ka the pupils of your eyes (in the enumeration of the parts of the eye, preceded by IGIII.MEŠ-ka your eyes, followed by šūr inika your eyebrows, agappi inika the lids of your eyes) KAR 102:12; in med. contexts: if a man's eye is ailing šišitu eli dlamma igi<sup>II</sup>-šú [...] and a film [is spread] over his pupil AMT 8,6:5 and dupl. Köcher BAM 23:1; if a man's eyes are ailing, his eyes tear sillu dlamma igi<sup>II</sup>-šú ú-na-kap ašītu ana silli itūr di-ma(!)-a kabtašu (see sillu mng. 3) AMT 9,1:32, cf. DIŠ NA dLAMMA. MEŠ  $IGI^{II}$ -Š $\acute{u}$  GIŠ.[MI . . . ] AMT 13,2:11, cf. also AMT 18,6:7, Köcher BAM 15 r. 5'; obscure: [x] IGI KAL- $\acute{a}t$  IGI i-ta-'a š $\acute{a}$   $\acute{h}u$ -pat SAG.DU u G $\acute{u}$ TCL 6 34 i 4 and dupl. AMT 35,3:3.
- 4. lamassat panī face: Enlil is my head (qaqqadu) panūa ūmu Uraš ... la-mas-sat pa-[ni-ia] (followed by: kišādu, idu, ubānu, irtu, kinṣu, šēpu) Maqlu VI 2.

Some of the passages cited lamassu mngs. 2 and 3 with the writings dlamma.HI.A (ARM 7 265:7' and ARM 13 16:6, 10), and (SAL.) dlamma.MEŠ, referring to figural representations in general (not to protective spirits) might belong here whenever the figures represented are female. See lamassu discussion section.

lamassu (lamastu) s. fem.; 1. protective spirit (representing and protecting the good

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fortune, spiritual health and physical appearance of human beings, temples, cities and countries), 2. representation of the lamassuspirit, 3. representation in human shape, 4. (a precious stone), 5. (a star); from OA, OB on; lamastu PBS 1/1 2 ii 25, pl. lamassāti; wr. syll. and (SAL.)dLAMMA(.LAMMA); cf. lamassatu, lamassu in awīl lamassi.

la-am-ma an.kal = la-mas-su (listed after šēdu) Sb II 174; [la]-mas-su kal = dla-mas-sukal, [la]-am-ma kal = dla-am-makal (listed after šēdu and baštu) Ea IV 311f., cf. A IV/4:306f.; dlamma = la-mas-su (after šēdu) Igituh I 273, also Erimhuš II 18; [an].kal = la-ma-súm (before šēdu) Proto-Izi Bil. B r. 13'; [dka]l = [š]e-[du] = (Hitt.) tarpí-iš, [dka]l = la-ma-sú = (Hitt.) a-an-na-ri-iš (preceded by dūtu and baštu) Erimhuš Bogh. A iv 35f.; [lú.dlamma].tuk = ša la-ma-as-sà i-šu-ú OB Lu A 64, also B ii 20; giš.gìr.gub dlamma = min (= kil-zap-pu) la-mas-si Hh. IV 144; giš.dlamma = [...] (after giš.alam = sal-[mu]) Hh. VII B 153.

ki.ti.la = la-m[a-súm] N 970:1 (OB gramm.). me téš dalàd dlamma ki.šu.peš zu.zu: dūtam baštam ši-da-[am] la-ma-sa-am māḥāzam wu-du-um (it is in your power, Ištar) to assign vigor, dignity, and male and female protective spirits to the cult center(s) Sumer 13 71:10 (OB); dGeštin.an dlamma.bi : dGEŠTIN.AN.NA la-ma $as-s\grave{a}-[\check{s}u]$  PBS 1/1 11:79+47; let the favorable šēdu-spirit walk at my right dlamma sig.ga á.gùb.bu.mu mu.un.da.an.gin.na: la-mas-si dumqi ina šumēlija alāku the favorable l.-spirit walk at my left CT 16 3:93f.; dudug.sigs.ga dlamma.sig.ga nam.en.na nam.lugal.la. [kex(KID)]: še-ed dum-qi la-mas-si dum-qi šá be-lu-ti u [šarrūti] 4R 18 No. 3:24f., cf. udug.sig, ga dlamma.sig<sub>5</sub>.ga su.na hé.en.su<sub>8</sub>.su<sub>8</sub>.ge.eš: šēdi dumqi la-mas-si dumqi ina zumrišu lu kajān ASKT p. 98-99 iv 44, cf. also KAR 34:8f.; dlamma.sig<sub>5</sub>.ga da.mu hé.gub CT 16 4:153, also ibid. 1:8f., CT 17 14:15f.; dlamma.sigs.ga. mu [hé.me].en : lu la-mas-si dumqija atta CT 168:286f.; dlamma.[sig<sub>5</sub>.ga á.bi hu.mu. un.da.an.gub] : la-mas-[si dumqi id]āšu lu kajān CT 16 47:224f., ef. ibid. 205f.; d[lamma]. ša<sub>6</sub>.ga me.lám an.na : la-mas-si dam-qu ša melammūšu šaqû 5R 52 i 21f.; ki.ti gi.da.ri.a: dLAMMA méš-ri-i BE 1 129:14 (Ammişaduqa), and note the corresponding Ammiditana date (29th year): the year in which the king dla-ma-sà-at méš-ri-i ša ana balāţišu ikarrabu ina hurāşim ruššîm u abnim aqartim ibnīma ordered the making of figurines of .... protective spirits praying for his well-being, of shining gold and precious stone (and dedicated them to Istar) Ungnad, BA 6/3 p. 47, Poebel, BE 6/2 p. 94, and see for the corresponding Sum. dlamma.dlamma bar.sù.ga.ke<sub>x</sub> ibid. and Ungnad, RLA 2 189 No. 240. d<sub>LAMMA</sub> = d<sub>SU</sub> LTBA 2 2:285 and 4 iv 16.

protective spirit (representing and protecting the good fortune, spiritual health and physical appearance of human beings, temples, cities and countries) - a) of human beings — 1' in gen.: to my father ša ilšu bānīšu la-ma-sà-am dārītam iddinušum to whom the god who created him gave a permanent protective spirit TCL 17 37:2; may my Lord and my Lady grant you, my father, good health and happiness [l]a-maas-sí qabê u magārim ina ekal RN and in the palace of Sumulael a protective spirit quick to obtain favor (for you) Kraus AbB 1 61:7; la-ma-as-sú ša bijātija ina littim u šumi dam: aim ina ekal tattanallaku abī kâta lilabbiru may the protective spirit of my .... let you, my father, reach old age, victoriously and famously, in the palace which you frequent ibid. 15:1, cf. la-ma-as-sí bijātija lissurka note the exaggeratedly ibid. 6 (all OB); polite term used by Išme-Dagan in referring to his royal father: libbi l[a]-ma-sí inahhid the heart of the "protective spirit" (i.e., of my father) is worried (because I am in enemy country) ARM 4 68:18, cf. anumma tuppam ana şēr la-ma-sí uštābilam 1 şuḥārka ana ṣēr la-ma-sí libil now, I am sending herewith a tablet to the "protective spirit," one of your (i.e., of the addressee Jasmah-Addu's) servants should take (it) to the "protective spirit" ibid. 20f.; ana bēlija ... la-ma-sa-anni qarrādi BE 17 24:2 (MB).

2' in omen texts: šarrum la-ma-sà-am irašši the king will have a protective spirit (i.e., be lucky) RA 27 149:38, cf. rubûm la-ma-sà-am irašši YOS 10 28:2, awīlum la-ma-sà-am irašši YOS 10 51 ii 8 and dupl. 52 ii 7, also 17:94; mārūšu dlamma ul ira[ššû] YOS 10 54:12 (all OB); šarru dlamma [TUK] CT 31 20 r. 24, NUN dlamma TUK-ši ibid. 42 r.(!) 12; dlamma i-šu Kraus Texte 62 r. 11 (MB); dlamma tuk-ši Dream-book 326 iii 11'f., cf. dlamma iṣabbat ibid. 9' and 15'; Lú dlamma-šu izzibšu his protective spirit will leave the man KAR 148:28, cf. dlamma amēli ana

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šanîmma isahhur Boissier Choix p. 46:11; dlamma-šú etret ilappin his protective spirit is taken away, he will become poor CT 39 47 r. 20; i-tu-tuš dlamma ittiq (var. gloss du-ak) KI.MIN saltu isabbassu the protective spirit will avoid him, variant: he will have quarrels CT 39 2:92, cf. ina zumri bēlišu baštu innes= sīma dlamma-šu niš-ma illa'ib (see la'ābu mng. 3) ibid. 95; ana amēli šuāti dlamma TE-šú his protective spirit will (again) draw near the man CT 38 39:17; GIŠ.TUKUL "sign" of the protective spirit dLAMMA CT 31 10 iii 6, 28:24 and 29 r. 9, GIŠ.TUKUL dLAMMA NUN KAR 423 i 41; LÚ.BI DINGIR u dLAMMA TUK CT 38 40 Sm. 710+ :9', also Kraus Texte 3 b ii 28; note dlamma níg. Tuk u nahāša Kraus Texte 47:31' and r. 3.

3' in hemer., etc.: DINGIR u dLAMMA TUKši libbašu iţâb Labat Calendrier § 31:13, also § 15:7; LUGAL.BI DINGIR dLAMMA TUK-ši 4R 33\* iii 52, etc.

4' in lit.: Sin in heaven heard her call (that of the cow in travail), stretched out his hands from heaven 2 dlamma.meš šamê *ūridanimma* two l.-spirits descended from heaven (one carrying oil, the other bringing down the water-of-easy-birthgiving) Köcher BAM 248 iii 25, dupl. AMT 67,1 iii 15, cf. 2-ta d<sub>KAL×BAD</sub> šamê ūridani Lambert, Studies Landsberger 286:30 (MA version); iprud la-massi-ma šanâmma iše'e my protective spirit shied away (from me) to search for somebody else Lambert BWL 32:46 (Ludlul I), cf. [ina] KÁ.dLAMMA.RA.BI la-mas-si iţţeh[anni] at the .... -Lamassu-Gate (see mng. 2b) my protective spirit joined me (again) ibid. 60:80 (Ludlul IV); one who attends the god raši lamas-[sa] obtains a protective spirit 70:21; ittesi la-mas-si my protective spirit withdrew Rm. 2,273:6', cf. la-ma-as-tum baštašu nesû și-[...] PBS 1/1 2 ii 25, cf. also [ana...] ba-aš-ta ana nun la-ma-sa K.9504+ :11; inat balti nukkurat la-mas-si (see baštu mng. 1a-1') 4R 59 No. 2:18; I held the inhabitants of Sumer and Akkad on my lap ina la-ma-sí-a ihhiša they prospered under my divine protection CH xl 53 (epilogue); rišâ la-mas-sa have (pl.) good luck (lit. a protective

spirit) AfO 19 54:228; rē'û kīnu šumšu damqu la-ma-sà-šu dārītum ana bītim É.An.na īterub the good shepherd whose name is cherished, whose protective spirit is permanent(ly) with him, entered the temple Eanna UVB 18 pl. 28c:2 (OB); balti nišē šarru ša šurruļu dLAMMA STT 38:75, see AnSt 6 152 (Poor Man of Nippur); banât dlamma LUGAL The-Protective-Spirit-of-the-King-Is-Beautiful (name of a gate of Assur) KAV 42 iii 27, see Frankena Tākultu p. 124:124; la-mas-su-uš et-ret(!) [n]ē: megšu šuppuh his good looks were taken away, his intelligence was confused BA 5 387 No. 4 r. 5: the sorceress etla ippalisma dLAMMA-šu ikim looked at the man and took away his good looks (parallel:  $d\bar{u}tu$  line 8) Maqlu III 11; lu atrat dlamma-šú eli ša qa-x [...] let his physical appearance be better than [...] AfO 19 60:176; zikirka ina pī nišī šutubba dLAMMA your (Marduk's) name is sweeter for people to pronounce than (that of their own) protective spirit BMS 22:8, see Ebeling Handerhebung 106; grant me (addressing Marduk) rēma unnīna balta dlamma mercy, granting of prayers, dignity (and) good health (lit. a protective spirit) BMS 22 r. 64; dlamma qabê šemê u magāru the protective spirit (which brings about) immediate obedience (lit. to speak, to listen, to agree) PBS 1/1 17:28; ittika līrubu la-mas-si let good fortune enter with you (listed in parallel phrases with mitguru, šūšuru, baltu, nuhšu, tuhdu, hegallu, etc.) KAR 58:11; dLAMMA.SIG5.GA šāpikat erseti mušatlimat dlamma dumqi (Gula as) DN who heaped up this earth, who assigns favorable protective spirits Craig ABRT 2 16:20 and dupls., see JRAS 1929 10;  ${}^{\mathrm{d}}Nam\text{-}za\text{-}at$ (= Manzat) nādinat dlamma.meš DN, who provides protective spirits (incipit of a song) KAR 158 i 16; in an enumeration of cultic misdeeds: ana dlamma ubānšu ittaras he has pointed with his finger at a protective spirit Šurpu II 87, cf. dlamma abi u ummi ittami he has taken an oath by the protective spirit of his parents ibid. 88, also (with šeš. GAL and NIN.GAL, ibru and  $tapp\hat{u}$ , ilu and šarru, bēlu and bēltu) ibid. 89ff., with comm.: dlamma dingir u lugal [it-ta]-[mu //] dutu usee Šurpu p. 51:49; in broken dIM it-mu-u

lamassu 1b lamassu 1c

context: [...]-am la-mas-sà-am a-ma-tam [...] KBo 8 11:2.

**b)** of a family, a city, a country, a temple: bītum rīmum šumšu [da]ltum lá-ma-sú-um šumša Wild-Bull is the name of the temple, L.-Spirit is the name of the door Belleten 14 224:17 (OA), cf. [...] ina lá-ma-sí-šu [...] ibid. 228:73; mutêr dlamma-šu (vars. dlammasu, la-ma-sí-šu) damigtim ana ālim GN who restored the vigorous look to the city GN CH iv 56, var. from RA 45 75 (prologue), cf. é.babbar.ra dlamma.ša<sub>6</sub>.ga.bi im.mi. g[i4]: ana Ebabbar dlamma-šu damiqtam uter YOS 9 36:90 (Sum.) = CT 37 4 iii 91 (Akk., Samsuiluna), see RA 39 9 and RA 61 42; mutir dlamma é.šár.ra batilti ana ašrišu returned its lost splendor to the temple Ešarra OIP 2 135:6 (Senn.), cf. ana Uruk šēdušu ana Eanna la-ma-sa-ša damiqtim utēr VAB 4 92 ii 55 (Nbk.); la-mas-si é puzra itahaz the protective spirit of the temple has gone into hiding (Sum. destroyed) CT 16 note offerings made IGI <sup>d</sup>LAMMA (parallel *Ištar bīti*) VAS 6 234:2 and 6 (NB); É.BI dLAMMA TUK-ši CT 38 18:121 (SB Alu); dlamma māti ilū ikkimu the gods will remove the protective spirit of the country Labat Calendrier § 66':20; manzazu ištarāti dlamma KUR limhuru may the statues of the goddesses, the protective spirit of the country approach (the god Aššur) Frankena Tākultu p. 6 iv 4; [SAL].zi dLAMMA [Šu.an].naki. ke<sub>x</sub>: sinništu kittu la-mas-si Bābilu ArOr 21 377 iii 14f.; dlamma uru *Ḥatti* dlamma uru GN KBo 1 1 r. 43, also 2 r. 21, 4 iv 11ff., KUB 3 17:16, and note dLAMMA EDIN dLAMMA LÍL dLAMMA KUR-ta-aš KBo I 1 r. 44 and 2 r. 21; note in a geogr. name: ID dLAMMA TCL 12 32:26 (NB).

c) mentioned beside sēdu — 1' in hist.: sēdum la-ma-súm ilū ēribūt Esagila libitti Esagila igirrē... lidammiqu may the sēdu-(and) l.-spirits (of Esagila), the gods entering Esagila (and the very) brickwork of Esagila recommend me (every day to my lord Marduk) CH xli 48 (epilogue); may upon the command of Aššur, the father of the gods and of Ištar, the queen dŠēd dumqi dlamma

dumqi qereb ekalli šâtu dārīš lištabrû the favorable  $\delta \bar{e} du$ - and l-spirits stay forever in this palace OIP 2 125:53 (Senn.), cf. gereb ekalli šâtu dŠēd dumgi dlamma (var. la-mas-si) SIG5 (var. dunqi) nāsir kibsi šarrūtija muhad: du kabattija dārīš listabrû may the favorable šēdu- and l.-spirits who are watching over my royal steps, who make my mind happy, stay forever in this palace Borger Esarh. 64 vi 62; dŠēdu damqu dlamma damigtu inessû the favorable  $\delta \bar{e} du$ - and l-spirits elija withdrew from me 4R 59 No. 2:19; šēd dumqi nāṣiru dlamma mēšari mušallimu [...] AAA 20 81:21 (Asb.);  $d\tilde{S}\bar{e}du$  dLAMMA manzaz mahriki Craig ABRT 1 54 iv 29; inum la-mas(!)-si mīšari izzizzuma ahītum when the lucky l.-spirit stepped aside (cf. šēdu in next line) MVAG 21 88 r. 6 (Kedorlaomer text); the people in še-e-di-ia idmiqa(!) in la-ma-siia immira prospered under my šēdu-spirit, were happy under my l.-spirit Unger Babylon No. 26 ii 14 (Nbk.).

2' in omen texts: awilum ši-da-am u lama-[s]à-am irašši RA 44 27 AO 9066:33f., cf. NIN še-da ù la-ma-sa irašši YOS 10 63:14; LÚ šû dlamma u šēdu ina zumrišu rakis the protective spirits l. and  $\delta \bar{e} du$  are bound to that man AfO 18 67 iii 30 (all OB); dlamma ina bītišu [...] CT 38 40 K.6912+ :4, also [n]in-tum a.rá u dlamma tuk-ši KAR 465:3 and dupl. KAR 417:3; na bi šēda u dL[AMMA TUK] KAR 382 r. 71, also CT 20 50 r. 21, CT 30 22 K.6268 ii 4; Šēdu u dlamma idi ummān nakri ittanallaku the protective spirits  $\delta \bar{e} du$  and l. will walk with the army of the enemy KAR 446:2, also ibid. 1 (SB ext.).

3' in lit.: naplāsušša bani buārū baštum mašrahū la-ma-as-su-um še-e-du-um (see baštu mng. lc-l') RA 22 169:16 (OB); the great gods Šēd dumqi dlamma dumqi ukinnu idīja have assigned to me a favorable šēdu-spirit and a favorable l.-spirit OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:16, cf. Šēdu sig dlamma sig tum ina bīti lu kajān AfO 14 146:130 (bīt mēsiri), dšēda sig dlamma sig dlamma sig stum ina bīti lu kajān AfO 14 146:130 (bīt mēsiri), see Ebeling Handerhebung 82, cf. also lurši šēda damqa ša panīki ša arkiki ālikat dlamma lurši ibid. 62:31; [...] urī itti še-de-e la-mas-

lamassu 1d lamassu 2a

si-e Anst 7 130:42 (let. of Gilg.); māmīt šēdi u la-mas-si šurpu III 45; dkal×bad SiG<sub>5</sub> dlamma še.ga ana é lú [...] K.10333:6' (namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); šēd bīti dlamma é kinūn bīti lipšuruka may the protective šēdu-spirit of the house, the protective l.-spirit of the house (and) the hearth of the house give you release Craig ABRT 1 57:31; dŠēdu dlamma Frankena Tākultu p. 7 vi 36; you write on the magic figurine's side mušērib dŠēdi damqi u dlamma sig<sub>5</sub>-ti this is the one who makes the favorable šēdu-spirit and the favorable l.-spirit come in KAR 298:36.

d) designating a specific deity: DN-ma may Marduk, la-ma-sà-k[a] lišallimšināti your protector-god, keep them (the sheep) well Kraus AbB 1 7:24; (after an enumeration of deities) DN DN<sub>2</sub> DINGIR LUGAL u dlamma lugal Sugamuna and (the goddess) Šumalija, the protective male and female spirits of the king MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 8 (MB kudurru); Asalluhi ša kīma šumišuma la-mas-si ili u māti who according to his very name is the protective spirit of god and country En. el. VI 149; DINGIR<sup>§e</sup>dukal, dingirla-ma-sukal (among messenger gods of a deity) CT 24 33 v 28f. (god list), ef.  $d_{LAMMA} = MIN (= d_{PAP.SUKKAL}) š\acute{a} la-ma-si$ ibid. 40:58, cf. also mdHé.du<sub>7</sub>.dlamma.ra = mLa-mas-si-dPap-[sukkal] 5R 44 ii 23 (list of names); Adad pāris purussē ša kiššat nišī la-mas-si (var. dlamma) māti who makes decisions for all mankind, the protective spirit of the country Biggs Šaziga 42:7, cf. [d]  $la-ma-as-si = d_{IM}$  CT 25 16 i 6;  $d_{INNIN}$ bēlet tāḥazim u qablim pātiat kakkija la-ma-sí damiqtum rā'imat palēja Ištar, the lady of battle, who launches my attack, my favorable protective spirit, who loves my rulership CH xliii 96 (epilogue); Bau la-mas-si É.NAM.ZU KAR 109 r. 12; za.e dingir.bi me.en za.e dlamma.[bi me.en] : attama ilušina attama la-mas-si-[ši-na] you are its (mankind's) god, you are its protective spirit 4R 29 No. 1 r. 1ff., see OECT 6 p. 59; DN nam: rirrī dlamma-ka ušma[lli] the goddess Damgalnunna has given your (Marduk's) appearance a terror-inspiring sheen AfO 19

62:41; in personal names: for OAkk. La-masí and La-ma-sum, see Gelb, MAD 3 p. 162; A-šur-lá-ma-sí BIN 4 111:4, and passim in OA, Ištar-lá-ma-sí TCL 20 103:1, and passim, Ašur-be-el-lá-ma-sí BIN 6 184:26, Lá-ma-sí ibid. 222:8, etc., see Hirsch Untersuchungen p. 44 n. 227 (all OA); dMarduk-la-ma-sà-šu CT 2 41:42, and passim,  ${}^{d}Na$ -bi-um-la-ma- $s\grave{a}$ - $\check{s}u$  CT  $d\check{S}ama\check{s}$ -la-ma-sà- $\check{s}u$  CT 6 44 a:14. den.zu-la-ma-sí UET 5 577:4, Ši-la-ma-sí She-Is-My-Protective-Spirit CT 45 2:6, and passim, La-ma-sà-ni Our-Protective-Spirit (name of a nadītu) Kraus AbB 1 61:3; for names of the type Ali-lamassī, see Stamm Namengebung p. 285 (all OB); dLAMMA-ba-ni ARM 7 190:1 and 20; fLa-mas-sí-dA-šur ARM fE-a-la-ma-as-si 10 2:3: BE 15 163:38, dAG-dLAMMA-šu PBS 2/2 25:3; fLa-mas-sutum BE 15 177:16 (all MB).

2. representation of the lamassu-spirit a) in gen.: dlamma.kù.babbar = [lamas-su] (after alam.kù.babbar) Hh. XII dlamma.zabar = [la-mas-su] (after alam.zabar) ibid. 131, na.dlamma.za. gin = la-mas-su (after  $na_4.alam.za.gin$ ) Hh. XVI 86; na<sub>4</sub>.dlamma.giš.nu<sub>x</sub>(ŠIR).gal = la-mas-su (after  $na_4$ .  $alam.giš.nu_x.gal$ ) ibid. 18; naggārum jamhadûm ša la-ma-as-sà $am \ [ipp]e\check{s}u \ 1 \ bilat \ \check{s}ir\check{a}n\bar{\imath} \ \bar{\imath}ri\check{s}an[ni]$ woodworker from GN who is making a l.-statue asked me for a talent of sinews (to make glue) ARMT 13 42:6; the four women should enter the sanctuary šupāla la-ma-assà-a-ti u kāribāti lu salla and sleep at the feet of the l.-representations and of the interceding goddesses MDP 4 pl. 18 No. 3:6, also ibid. 8, see MDP 2 p. 121; if a woman gives birth dlamma u būnu amēlūti gar (and the child) has the form of a protective l.-spirit but a human face Leichty Izbu II 67, also cited Izbu Comm. 111, with the explanation  $\dot{u}$ - $\delta \dot{a}$ - $rum_{\mathrm{U}}$ Š u SAL.LA GAR it has male and female sex organs ibid. 112; on a favorable day you set up three reed altars ana il āli Ištar āli dlamma uru before (the images of) the protective god and goddess of the city (and that of) the protective l.-spirit of the city RAcc. 34:2, also (with il bīti Ištar bīti lamassu 2b lamassu 4

dlamma bīti) ibid. 36 r. 5 and 40:3, cf. dlamma É KAR 298:48; kablāte sal.dlamma.meš KI.TA sal.dlamma.meš supur x x 8 sal.dlamma.meš ina muḥḥi gissē ša šiddi the feet (of the throne consist of) l.-representations, below the l.-representations are [...] claws, there are eight l.-representations atop the two cross pieces of the long side Streck Asb. 296 r. 23, see Bauer Asb. p. 50 n. 1, and passim in this text describing a bed and a throne; if the intestines look like dlamma.gada.mah BRM 4 13:67, dupl. Boissier Choix 91 K.3805:6, cf. dlamma.gada(text .ud).mah (dedicated for the life of Nazimaruttaš) UVB 12/13 43:7.

b) used at gates: nāmari ša ká dlamma. the tower of the l.-gate AOB 1 130:22 (Shalm. I), cf. ibid. 134:21; UDU šad-di] dlamma ša kaspi siparri itti UDU šad-di dlamma ša aban šadî ešqi nakliš abnīma I artistically made four .... sheep as protective spirits of silver (and) bronze, together with .... sheep serving as protective spirits of massive quarried stone OIP 2 97:85 (Senn.); I placed to the right and the left of the gate  $\delta \bar{e} d\bar{e} \ u^{\mathrm{d}}$  Lamma. Meš  $\delta a$ NA<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ ša kî pī šiknišunu irti lemni utarru nāṣiru kibsi mušallimu tallakti — šēdu- and l.-figures of stone which according to their (the stones') nature ward off evil, protecting (my) path, safeguarding (my) going in and out Borger Esarh. 62 B vi 41; note SAL. dlamma. Meš (listed between aladlammû and apsasāti) ibid. 61 v 78 and vi 18; SAL. dlamma.meš gišnugalli šinni pīri ša illūru našâ kitmusa rittašin . . . ina bābānišin ulziz I placed at their (the palace's) doorways figures of l.-spirits made of alabaster (and) ivory, holding illūru-flowers, their hands folded(?) OIP 2 120:25, also 106 vi 32, cf. (referring to the manufacture of l.-figures) dlamma.meš-te ibattuqu (see batāqu mng. 4) Iraq 17 134:14, cf. also (in broken context) dLAMMA.MEŠ annûte ABL 103 r. 7 (both NA); ina bāb ṣīt šamši ká dlamma.a.ra.bi (speaking of the gates of Esagila) VAB 4 210 i 23 and 29 (Ner.), cf. Lambert BWL 60:80, cited mng. 1a; dlamma an.ta dlamma ki.ta (obscure) Frankena Tākultu p. 6 iii 34f., and see ibid. p. 101

sub No. 128, BiOr 18 200 iii 20f., also Müller, MVAG 41/3 16 iii 32, etc.; dlamma an- $\acute{u}$  ša  $b\bar{t}t$   $\bar{a}li$  KAV 78:30.

- representation in human shape: dlamma.HI.a ra-qí-da(or -du)-tim u sahirtam ša kisal gišimmarī (they should check on) the representation of dancing l.-figurines and on the enclosure of the palm-tree courtyard ARMT 13 16:6 and 10; 1 GAL dLAMMA.HI.A hurāsi one rhyton (decorated with several) l.-representations, of gold (weighing four minas) ARM 7 265:7', cf. 1 kussû ... 1  $n\bar{e}medu[...]4$  [d]LAMMA [...] ARM 7 123:3; [1 la-m]a-sú ša hurāși urudu mi-ih-hu-uz ina libbišu zi-mi-u šumšu one figurine of a l.-spirit of gold, copper . . . in it, its name is zimiu EA 14 i 68; one hubunnu-container of gold la-ma-as-sà [ša i]na q[ab]la kaspi ša izzaz (in the form(?) of) a l.-figurine which is on a socle(?) of silver, standing ibid. i 59; 21 dlamma ša na, 21 l.-figurines of glass ibid. iii 59; 1 dlamma hurāşa uhhuz (for the king's wife and the king's daughter) ibid. ii 13f., cf. 2 dLAMMA ibid. i 55; one bed with golden mountings GIR.MEŠ-ŠÚ dLAMMA. HI.A its feet are l.-figurines ibid. ii 19 (list of gifts from Egypt); salmāni ālāni dlamma.meš DINGIR.MEŠ darsūti the pictorial representations of cities, the statues of the fallen gods Frankena Tākultu p. 5 i 30; dLAMMA ilūtišu rabīte a representation of his (Ninurta's) great godhead AKA 210:19 and 345 ii 133, as against lamassatu when referring to Ištar ibid. 164:25; lānki (var. la-mas-sa-ki) abni baltaki āmur I have made an image of you (sorceress), I have seen your self Maqlu VII 68, cf. Maqlu VIII 90, cited baštu mng. 2a; dLAMMA JRAS 1912 1028 iv 5.
- 4. (a precious stone):  $[na_4.^dlamma] = [MIN (= aban) la-m]as-si Hh. XVI 132, cf. na_4.téš, na_4.arhuš(!), na_4.^dlamma RS Recension 166ff.; libnassu ša NA_4.^dlamma its brickwork is of l.-stone ZA 53 238:7 (NB hymn to Ezida); abnu šikinšu kima ši-ri-in-di GIŠ.[x] NA_4.^dlamma [šumšu] the stone which looks like cut [...]-wood is called l.-stone STT 108:71, cf. (description of stone destroyed) ibid. 50, see JCS 21 154; NA_4.Níg.ŠA_6.GA: NA_4.^dlamma luck$

lamassu 5 lamaštu

stone: l.-stone Uruanna III 154; note the inscription NA<sub>4</sub>. dLAMMA (between the two panels on the seal) meaning "amulet stone" rather than referring to the nature of the seal stone (rose jasper) TCL 3 p. xii; NA<sub>4</sub>. dLAMMA Šurpu VIII 86, also Köcher BAM 311:15, KAR 213 i 17, LKU 32 r. 9, UET 4 149:6, 150:16, and passim for use as a charm and for magic practices.

5. (a star): MUL nibû ša MUL.ÙZ dlamma sukkal dBa-ú CT 33 1 i 26.

The protective spirit *l*. is always represented as a female figure (only a late omen passage seems to refer to it as a hermaphrodite), but later texts differentiate between *lamassatu* "statue of a goddess" and *lamassu* "statue of a god." See discussion sub *lamassatu*.

Since no OB lexical source gives a Sum. reading for this word (the reading lamma comes from Ea only), the reading of the logogram is uncertain. The personal name La-ma-ša is not sufficient evidence for positing a noun \* $lam\bar{a}$ 'um which would occur only with the suffix  $\check{s}a$ ; for discussion see Hirsch Untersuchungen² additions to p. 44, n. 227.

For UET 3 686:1, see lamassatu.

Landsberger, ZA 37 218f., 41 228f., MAOG 4 321; Spycket, RA 54 73ff.; Wiseman, Iraq 22 166ff.; von Soden, Bagh. Mitt. 3 148ff.; Limet Anthroponymie 129ff.; Oppenheim Ancient Mesopotamia 199ff.

lamassu in awil lamassi s.; lucky, divinely protected person; lex.\*; cf. lamassu.

lú ki.ti.il.la(var. omits .la) = a-wi-il la-ma-si OB Lu B ii 22, var. from N 3861, see MSL 12 179.

For the rare Sum. correspondence ki.ti(1) to lamassu see N 970 and BE 1 129:14 cited lamassu lex. section.

lamastu see lamassu and lamaštu.

lamaštu (lamassu) s.; 1. (a female demon), 2. (a disease); from OB on; wr. syll. and ddim.me.

dìm.me = la-maš-tum (followed by dìm.me.a = labaşu, dìm.me.HAB = ahhāzu) Lu Excerpt II 179a;  ${}^{d}[\ldots] = {}^{d}$ Dìm.me = la-maš-tu (followed by labaşu, ahhāzu) CT 24 44 xi 142 (god list).

ddim.me ddim.me.a su.na ba.ni.in.gig.ga: la-maš-tum labaşu ša zumra ušamraşu—l.-demon,

labaşu-demon, who make the body sick CT 16 1:34f.; ddim.me hé.a ddim.me.a hé.a ddim. me. HAB hé.a: lu la-maš-tum lu labasu lu ahhāzu CT 17 34:17f., also CT 16 35:37f., KAR 56:16. ASKT p. 90-91 ii 62; ddim.me hé.me.en : lu la-maš-tum min (= atta) CT 16 10 v 15f.; 7.àm ddim.me hul.a.meš 7.àm ddim.me.a šed4.dè hul.a.meš : sibīt la-maš-ti lemnūtu sibīt labaşi li'bū lemnūtu CT 16 13 iii 21 ff.; [d]dim.me ka. muš.ì.kú.[e]: la-maš-tum pašittu CT 17 25 i 5; lú ddim.me šu.ha.za ba.an.da.gar(var..kar). ra : ša la-maš-tú(var. -tum) īhuzušu whom the l.demon has seized 5R 50 i 53f., see Borger, JCS 21 4:27, cf. K.15251:5f.; udug dim.me uhx lú.ra sù.sù : ša šēdi u la-maš-ti imtu Lú iṣṣān he has heaped the spittle of the  $\delta \bar{e} du$  and the l-demons upon the man CT 16 49:298f.; ddim.me nam. ba.te.gá.dé :  $[la-maš-tu\ \bar{e}]\ tath \bar{i} su-l.$ -demon, do not affect him! CT 16 30 i (C) 78f. and CT 17 46:78f.

- 1. (a female demon) a) in gen.:  $salm\bar{a}z$ nija ana la-maš-ti mārat Anim tapgida vou (witches) have handed over figurines representing me to the l.-demon, the daughter of Anu Maqlu IV 45; ša dDìm.me (var. lamaš-tum) isbatušu whom the l.-demon has seized (parallel: labaṣu, aḥḥāzu) Šurpu IV 52, <sup>d</sup>DÌM.ME *iṣabbassu* KAR 177 iii 18 (hemer.); iskip la-maš-tu šadâ uštē[li] he repulsed the l.-demon, sending (her) back to the "Mountain" Lambert BWL 52:8 (Ludlul III), cf. la maš-tu[m ú-ri]-da ultu qereb šadî ibid. 40:55 (Ludlul II); may the goddess Annunitu crush mārtam pašittam ddim.me ekkēmtam the .... daughter, the snatcher-demon l. CT 42 32:10 and dupl., see von Soden, BiOr 18 71; SILA  $^{d}La$ -ma-aš-tim — l-street (in Sippar) CT 2 27:6 (OB).
- b) in enumerations: dla-ma-aš-tù dla-bá-su dah-ha-zu ZA 45 206 iv 8 (Bogh.), cf. [lu] la-maš-tum lu labaşu lu ahhāzu AAA 22 42 i 3, also Maqlu I 137, murşu di'u la-maš-tum ahhāzu bibihtu RA 41 31:5 and r. 3, etc., also lu ddim.me lu ddim.me.[a . . .] lu ddim.me. HAB LKA 70 ii 18, KAR 227 iii 35, dupl. LKA 89 r. 27, Maqlu II 54, V 70, etc., see also lex. section.
- c) on amulets: <sup>d</sup>Dìm.me dumu An.na (inc.) RA 18 196:1, <sup>d</sup>Dìm.me DUMU <sup>d</sup>A-nim ibid. 198:1, and passim, see Klengel, MIO 7 334ff. and 8 25ff.; 14 NA<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ <sup>d</sup>DìM.ME 14 stone

lamaštu lammu A

beads (as charms) against the l. Köcher BAM 183:23, 38, and passim in such lists.

- d) with ref. to the demon's attack: lamaš-ti ištu šamê urdamma the l.-demon has come down from heaven LKU 32:12. [la-maš]-tum u labaşi LKU p. 9:38; DUMU. MEŠ la-maš-tum (var. ddim.me) isabbat the l.-demon will seize children VAT 10218 iii 20, var. from ibid. 30 (astrol.); isbat KI.SIKIL la-maš-tum iqabbûši isbat Lú.Tur ddim.me iqabbûši when she attacks the young woman they call her l., when she attacks the small child they call her Dimme ZA 16 158 i 36f., salam ddim.me teppuš you make an image of the l.-demon (and place it beside the sick person) ibid. 160 ii 23, etc., mostly referred to as mārat Anim.
- 2. (a disease) a) in gen.:  $\dot{u}$ .  $\dot{d}$ ìm.me =  $\dot{s}$ am-me la-mas-si =  $\dot{s}$ am-me t[ur-ti] the plant for l.-disease Hg. D 221, in MSL 10 105;  $[na_4.^dD]$ ìm.ME = MIN (=  $na_4$ ) la-maš-ti = [...] Hg. B IV 83, in MSL 10 32; lipit dDìm. ME ina  $m\bar{a}ti$  ibašši an epidemic of the l-disease will be in the country ACh Sin 24:66;  $\dot{s}$ umma ina MN dDìm.ME  $i\dot{s}$ bassu ramanšu ikkal if the l-disease seizes him in MN and he eats his own flesh Labat Calendrier § 56:1.
- in diagnoses: if his face is yellow ddim.me isbassu the l.-disease has seized him Labat TDP 72:11; sibit dDim.[ME] KAR 211:9; sibit ețemmi d'Dìm.ME ana UG[U ...]-te-hi(?) (symptoms: fever and attacks of insanity) Labat TDP 22:37; ŠU dDim.ME "hand" of the l.-demon ibid. 168:7, also ibid. 240:8 and 242:12, note šu ddim.me  $m\tilde{a}r \ \tilde{s}ip[ri \ \tilde{s}a \ldots]$ ibid. 240:9ff.; if a man suffers a "stroke" that affects his face talammašu išammamšu his .... becomes paralyzed KIN [la]-maš-ti (diagnosis:) the work of the l.-disease AMT 77,1:1; with direct ref. to sick children: sibit ddim.me šu mārat Anim (symptoms: chills and fever, craving for water) Labat TDP 224:51ff.
- c) with ref. to medication:  $[\acute{\mathbf{u}} \ldots \acute{\mathbf{u}}]$ .  $\mathring{\mathbf{u}}$   $\mathring{\mathbf$

neck CT 14 23 K.9283:23ff., cf. Köcher BAM 315 i 36, cf. ú.dpìm.me ina šamni AMT 78,2:2, cf. also TCL 6 12 r. vi 4 (astrol.), see Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 30; ana...dpìm.me (after a list of stone charms and materia medica) CT 14 16 BM 93084 r. 6; in broken context [ú(?)] la-maš-tum CT 14 35 K.14111:5.

For Sumer 13 97:8, see askuppatu usage a.

lamattu s.; ant; syn.list\*; WSem.word(?).
la-ma-at-tum = kul-ba-bu Malku V 61.
Landsberger Fauna 136.

lâmātu see amatu A mng. 6b.

\*lamā'um see lamassu discussion section.

\*\*lamā'um II (AHw. 533b) read i-lá-mu- $\langle du \rangle$ , see  $lam\bar{a}du$ .

lamdu (fem. lamittu) adj.; experienced; SB; ef. lamādu.

la lam-du-um-mi eriqqu the inexperienced (it is said) is a wagon Lambert BWL 260b VAT 10810:6 (Sum. destroyed); [ki.sik]il nu.un.zu.àm hé.me.en: [lu] ardatu la la-mit-tum atta be you an innocent young woman CT 16 50:18f.

lamhuššû see lamahuššû.

la'miš adv.; like embers; SB; cf. la'mu. [nišē(?)] de-šá-a-ti tu-bal-li la-'-meš you (Marduk) extinguished the numerous people like embers BA 5 386:18, also ibid. 387 r. 21.

lammu A (lummu) s.; 1. almond tree, 2. sapling; MB, SB, NA; Sum. lw.

e-eš GIŠ.LAM×KUR = lam-mu, šiqdu Diri II 223f.; lu-ug [GIŠ.LAM] = la-am-mu, šiqdu Diri II Bogh. 223a-223b (= KUB 3 98:2f.), cf. Sb I 216.

gišlam (twice, after the gišmes-section and before gišm.suh,) Forerunner to Hh. III 23ff.; gišlam. gal, gišlam.tur (between giššennur and gišal.la. nu.um) ibid. 31ff.; giš.v.ku = ašūhu, giš.v.ku. tur = lam-mu, niplu, ziqpu, šitlu Hh. III 74ff.; giš.A.AM.tur = lam-mu (var. lum-mu), niplu, ziqpu, šitlu ibid. 148ff.; giš.mes = mēsu, lam-mu ibid. 200f.; lam-mu = giš.v.ku CT 18 3 iv 20.

 $\dot{v}$  lam-mu :  $\dot{v}$  dul-bu Uruanna II 501;  $\dot{v}$  a-a-ár KU-bu-ut šá KUR-i :  $\dot{v}$  an-ki-nu-te kīma lam-me Uruanna I 561; uncert.:  $\dot{v}$  lam-ma (var.  $\dot{v}$  lam-me ŠE) :  $\dot{v}$  MIN (= epitātu) Uruanna II 346.

lammu B lamṣatu

1. almond tree: see Diri, Uruanna, Forerunner to Hh. III, in lex. section; GIŠ lam-mu (in enumeration of trees planted in the royal park) Iraq 14 33:42 (Asn.); PA GIŠ lamme almond tree leaves (in medical prescription) AMT 69,1:18; GIŠ la-mu ištu kirê ubattaquni they cut an almond tree from the garden KAR 33:7, cf. ibid. 8 and 14, wr. GIŠ lam-mu ibid. 10 and 20 (NA rit.).

2. sapling: see (referring to young trees of various species) Hh. III, in lex. section.

Meaning based on the occurrence of lammu in the lists beside  $\check{siqdu}$  "almond"; note, however, the occurrence of giš.lam in two different contexts in Forerunner to Hh. III, and the late equations with  $a\check{suhu}$  "fir" and dulbu "plane."

(Thompson DAB 248.)

lammu B s.; (a name of the nether world and of a star); SB.\*

lam-mu = er-şe-tum LTBA 2 2:5.

MUL Lam-mu SUKKAL dBa-ú 5R 46 No. 1:17. For lam in the meaning nether world, cf. la-am-ma Lam = er-ṣe-tum Sb I 216, see MSL 4 206, also Lam = er-ṣe-tú AfO 17 316 F 8 (comm. on Marduk's Address to the Demons), giš.lam.šár.šár = muštābil šamê u erṣeti AfO 19 110:40 and parallel Antagal G 317. Note also dur.giš.lam.ma (i.e., rikis šamê u erṣeti) = DUR.GIŠ.LAM (a name of Nippur) Erimhuš V 21.

lammudu see lummudu.

lammunu see lummunu.

lamniš see lemniš.

lamnu see lemnu.

lamsisû (lamsīsu) s.; (a brewing vat); OB, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and Dug. LAM.IR(?).

dug.lam<sub>x</sub>(BIR).si.sá =  $\S U-u$  Hh. X 28; dug. lam<sub>x</sub>.si.sá =  $\S U-u$  = nam-zi-tum, nam-ha-ru Hg. II 69, in MSL 7 110; dug.lam.si.sá = lam-si-su(var. adds -ú) (in group with kirru, ammammu, harú) Erimhuš VI 24.

gi.lam.sá.a.ni kù.babbar.me.a kờ.gi : lam-si-is-sa me-su kas-pa u [hurāṣa] her l. is made

of purified silver and of gold Wilcke Lugalbanda 92:18.

lam-si-su = nam-h[a-ru] Malku IV 148.

DUG.LAM.IR.UŠ(?) (among vessels) Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38 r. 3 (OB).

Civil, Studies Oppenheim 84f.

lamsīsu see lamsisû.

lamṣatānu adj.; full of boils(?) (occ. only as name of a horse); MB\*; cf. lamṣatu.

A brown horse DUMU Lam-ṣa-ta-ni PBS 2/2 1:4, see Balkan Kassit. Stud. p. 14, cf. ibid. p. 19 No. 9:6, 9, 11, p. 24 No. 17:5.

lamṣatu (lamṣu, namṣu, namṣatu) s.; 1. (a fly, lit. dust fly), 2. (a skin eruption); SB; wr. syll. and NIM.SAḤAR.RA; cf. lamṣatānu.

nim.sahar.ra = lam-ṣa-tu(vars. -tú, nam-ṣa-tu) Hh. XIV 305; nim.sahar.ra = lam-ṣa-tum = lam-ṣu (var. na[m-ṣu]) Hg. A II 270, var. from Hg. B III iv 13, in MSL 8/2 45 and 47; ni-im NIM = nam-ṣa-tu || ba-aq-qa A VIII/3 Comm. 8.

[nim].saḥar.ra [kid.aš].nigin.na ba.si: ana la-am-ṣa-ti I.Aš.NIGIN.NA ma-hi-ṣi for the l. a .... is woven Lambert BWL 236 ii 9, restored from Dialogue 1:15, see MSL 9 178.

- 1. (a fly, lit. dust fly):  $z\hat{e}$  kalbi  $z\hat{e}$  [na]m(?)sa-a-ti tumallāma tapattan you fill (it) with
  dog's dung and l. dung and eat it 2R 60
  K.4334 r. i 19, see TuL p. 19:18; šumma MUL
  ana NIM.SAHAR.RA GUR if a star turns into a l.-fly Bab. 4 123 K.3911:7 (omens).
- 2. (a skin eruption) a) lamṣatu: lamṣa-ti (var. l[a]-ma-ṣa-ti) šaknat she (the demon represented) has l.-s (on her head?) MIO 1 70 iii 39 (SB description of representations of demons); with a sharp stone UGU lamṣa-te-šú tukkak you scratch the surface(?) of his boils(?) AMT 101,3 i 8 and 12; [...]: Ú šá-mi lam-ṣa-te, [...]: Ú šá-mi MIN (= lamṣa-te) ZI (= nasāhi) medication for l. CT 37 28 BM 108860 i 24, CT 14 36 81-2-4,267:1f.; [Ú l]am-ṣa-tum: Ú el-pe-[tum] Uruanna II 281/1; Ú lam-ṣa-tu: Ú x-lam-bi-ru Uruanna II 447.
- b) lamṣat hilāti suppurating(?) l.: šumma amēlu lam-ṣa-at hi-la-a-ti maruṣma magal ālikat if a man suffers from suppurating(?) l. and it (the sore) is very purulent AMT 44,1

lamşu lamû

ii 14; šumma murşu MIN ullānumma hariş libbašu sikkāti mali ... [...] u illak lam-ṣa-at hi-la-a-ti nitā Mu.ni if the same disease has been recognized for a long time, its(?) interior is full of "nails," [...] and it runs, its name is suppurating(?) "male" l. ibid. 4, cf. (if blood [and pus] flow out) lam-ṣa-at hi-la-a-te sal Mu.ni its name is suppurating(?) "female" l. ibid. 9, see Labat, JA 1954 214f.

Landsberger Fauna 131f.; Labat, JA 1954 215f.

lamşu see lamşatu.

la'mu (lahmu, lāmu) s.; embers; SB; ef. la'miš.

ne-e NE, de-e NE,  $[d\dot{e}.^{da}]^{-al}RI = la-'-[mu]$  Izi I 172;  $NE^{la-al}-mu$  Proto-Izi I 3; NE = la-'-mu(text-bu) Antagal H 27, see MSL 9 118.

la-'-mu = ti(var. ti)-ik-me-en-nu An IX 12.

tattapha kīma kakkabē bili kīma la-'-me you flashed like the stars, be extinguished like embers! CT 23 10:13 (inc.); māmīt kīma la-'-i(var. -mi) liblimay the "oath" be extinguished like embers JNES 15 140:26, var. from STT 75:13 (lipšur-litanies); la-'-miku-nu li-ba-li šamšu may Šamaš extinguish your embers KAR 80 r. 24 (inc.), also Maqlu I 142 and V 154, cf. V 116; šarbābiš ušharammušu uballûšu kīma la-a-mi terrifyingly(?) they bring him to his end and extinguish him like embers Lambert BWL 88:286 (Theodicy); bul $l[a-\check{s}u]n$  ki-ma la-'-mi to extinguish them like embers Lambert, JAOS 88 127:29.

For Tn.-Epic "iii" 45 see the interpretation as  $l\bar{a}m\hat{u}$  "encircling" suggested s.v.  $aj\bar{a}bu$  mng. 1c.

lamû (lawû, fem. lamītu, lawītu) adj.; besieged, fenced; OB, Nuzi; cf. lamû v.

mātum la-wi-tum iṣṣabbat a besieged country will be conquered YOS 10 28:1 (OB ext.); houses, wells u magrattu ša la-a-mu and a threshing floor which is fenced(?) JEN 213:9; for JTVI 26 (1893) 163:18 see lamû v. mng. 4a-3'.

lamû s.; branch; lex.\*

giš.gú.gil.an.na = la-mu-ú, la-ru-ú Hh. III 498.

lamû (lawû, labû) v.; 1. to move in a circle, to make a round, to circle around an object,

a person, a region, to circumambulate, 2. to encircle, to arrange decorations in a circular form, to encircle an object with decorations, to form a circle for magic purposes with sand, flour, etc., to wall a city, a precinct, to fence a garden, a house, etc., to surround 3. to wrap up, to (in transferred mng.), 4. to besiege a city, to pack, to wrap, surround, hem in (an enemy), to throng around a person, 5. litmû to surround completely, 6. litammû to throng constantly, 7. II to wrap, to surround completely, 8. šulmû to encircle, to walk around a field, house, etc., to surround a city with a wall, a moat, to have someone circle, surround an object, a place, to arrange objects in a circle, to besiege, 9. IV to be besieged; from OAkk. on; I ilmi — ilammi — lami, OA, OB ilwi — ilawwi — lawi, MA, NA ilbi — ilabbi — labi, I/2 (inf. tilwû, for stative \*tilmu see mng. 5), I/3, II, III (ušalm/wi, ušelwi, ušalbi — ušalma, ušalba), III/2, IV; wr. syll. and NIGIN, NIGÍN (DIB RAcc. 115 r. 8, 120:11, etc.); cf. lamû adj., lāmû, limītu, limītu in rab limīti, līmu D, limūtu, mušelwū, nalbânu, nalbētu, šulbû, talbītu, talbû.

ni-gi-in NIGÍN = la-mu-u Ea I 32b; ni-gi-in NIGIN = la-mu-ú Ea I 47d; ni-gìn NIGIN = la-mu-ú A I/2:130; ni-gìn NIGÍN = la-mu-u ibid. 44; [ni-gli-NIGÍN, NIGIN = la-wu-ú Nabnitu O 262f.; ni-in-ni NIGIN = la-mu-[ú] A I/2:110; ni-in NIGÍN = la-mu-ú Ea I 31; [ni-in] NIGÍN = la-mu-ú, saḥāru, sâdu A I/2:39; ni-in NIGÍN = la-mu-u Ea I 46; ni-mi-en NIGÍN = la-wu-ú-um MSL 2 p. 127 ii 1 (Proto-Ea), n[i-mi-en] [NIGIN] = la-wu-ú-um Proto-Diri 66; nigin = ṣa-a-du ša la-me-e Antagal F 255; ri-in NIGÍN = la-mu-ú Ea I 38a.

du-ub-ba DUB = la-mu-u Sb II 113; du-ub DUB = la-mu-u A III/5:1; du-ubDUB = la-mu-u Antagal III 206; du-ub DUB = la-mu- $\acute{u}$  Idu II 41; [d]a-abDUB = la-wu-u Nabnitu O 264; da-ab  $\kappa u = la$ -a-wu-uum MSL 2 p. 151:36 (Proto-Ea); [dib] =  $la \cdot \acute{u} \cdot \acute{u}$ Izi B vi 4; gi-i GI = [la]-mu-u CT 12 29 i 21 (text similar to Idu); [gi-i] [GI] =  $la-m[u-u \delta a \ldots]$ A III/1:174; [gi-e] GIL = la-mu-ú Recip. Ea A ii 21';  $gi_4$ ,  $gi_4 \cdot gi_4 = la \cdot wu \cdot u$  Nabnitu O 265 f.; [gi-e]  $GI_4 = [la-mu-\dot{u}]$  Sb I 287;  $Si = la-mu-\dot{u} = la-mu-\dot{u}$ (Hitt.) an-da wa-ah-nu-mar Izi Bogh. A 186; [s]i-i sum = la-mu-u ša [ni-ti] Idu II 92; [x.x].x. si.ga = ni-tum la-wu-u Nabnitu O 272; si = la-mu-u ša li-me-ti Antagal III 207; ni-gu KUL = la-a-mu-ú Izi E 245; gur = la-wu-ú ša qu-ub-bu-ri to roll (in a reed mat) for burial Nabnitu O 267;  $[(x)].dub = MIN (= la \cdot wu - u) šá TÙR, [x.x].x.gur =$ 

lamû 1a lamû 1b

MIN Šá KIN (= Šipri) ibid. 273 f.; a-a SUG = [la-mu]-u ša ŠU.DUB(?) Ea I 62c; [ba(?)-da(?)] [BAD] = la-mu-u A VIII/2:58; ka-ár<sub>KAR</sub> = ni-i-tum šá la-me-e Antagal III 208; [x].na.zi = la-mu-ú Lanu A 33.

 $[x.x].da = til_4\cdot [wu-u], [x.x].gál.la = til_4\cdot w[u-u] šá [iti] Nabnitu O 270f.$ 

ni-gìn NIGIN = li-tam-mu-ú A I/2:131, also, with NIGIN ibid. 45 (from photograph); n[i-mi-en] [NIGIN] = li-ta-wu-[um] Proto-Diri 70; ni-gi-in NIGIN = li-tam-mu-ú Ea I 32c and 47e.

giš.an.ti.bal.nigin = şa-ad-du la-mu-ú (var. li-mu-tum) Hh. IV 26.

im.dù.a zag.bi ba.ab.dab<sub>x</sub>(DUB).bé: pitiqti itātišu i-lam-mi he surrounds it (the garden) with a mud wall Ai. IV iii 40 and ibid. 30; [uru.zu] mè ba.an.gi : [āl]ka tāḥazu il-ta-mi Langdon, Gaster AV 337:1f., also 3f., 30, dupl. Langdon BL 28:1f.; [... ka.k]éš ám.hul.meš bí.íb.gi, a : ša kip-pát HUL-ti la-ma-a (your country Assur) which is surrounded by a circle of evil KAR 128:42, cf. [... n]a.ám.hul.a nam.bí.íb. nigin.na.aš : kip-pát hul-ti mātāte ālka dAššur mithāriš la-ma-šu-ma ibid. 17 (prayer of Tn.); giš.ná.da.na.kex(KID) u.me.ni.nigin.e : er: šašu li-me-ma circumambulate his bed CT 17 21 ii 84f.; túg.síg.gùn.a nigin : ulinna bur: runtu al-mi I have encircled (their arms) with multicolored bands AfO 14 149:188f.; gi.al a.šà.ga ba.ab.nigin.e : kadāra i-lam-mi he surrounds (the field) with a reed fence Ai. IV i 30.

šà.uru.a.ta nam.mu.un.da.nigin.e.dè: ina libbi āli la tal-ta-nam-mi-šú do not throng around him inside the city CT 16 11 vi 27f., also, wr. nam.ba.nigin.e.dè: la [tal]-ta-nam-mešibid. 26:27f., and cf. CT 17 3:17; dub.sag.ta u<sub>4</sub>.sakar<sub>x</sub>(sar) den.zu.na šúr.bi ba.an.dib.bé.eš: ina maḥar nannari dSin ezziš il-ta-nam-mu-u CT 16 21:148f. and 20:73f.

NIGIN # ṣa-a-du NIGIN # la-mu-u Izbu Comm. 551; ṣa-a-du # la-mu-ú CT 41 30:2 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLV); ni-gìn la-mu-ú (citation from A I/2:44 or 130) CT 20 9 Sm. 418:9 (SB ext.); GI sa-ḥa-ru GI la-mu-u CT 31 12 ii 21 (ext. comm.), [...] ŠI = il-mi CT 41 28 r. 31 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLII).

1. to move in a circle, to make a round, to circle around an object, a person, a region, to circumambulate — a) to move in a circle, to make a round: summa qut[rinnum] alākšu ana [imittim] la-wi if the drifting smoke circles to the right PBS 1/2 99 ii 3, (with ana sumēlim) ibid. iii 7 (OB smoke omens); if a star isrurma MUL.MAR.GÍD.DA NIGIN flashes and curves past the Big Dipper ZA 52 246:52, cf. ibid. 53b, cf. bibbu iṣrurma šamšu NIGIN (with comm.) NIGIN<sup>n1-g1-in</sup> // la-mu-u Thomp-

son Rep. 89 r. 6f.; mehê šāru lemnu il-ma-a šaz māmiš the storm, the evil wind, moved around in the sky MVAG 21 88:13 (Kedorla-omer text); ina batba[ttika] a-la-ab-bi asahhur I turn in circles around you Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 ii 8 (NA oracles); mala sibsāte ta-[la]-bi you make the rounds once Ebeling Wagenpferde B 11, also F 7 and 13, r. 13, T 1, etc. (MA), cf. lismu ... ša i-l[ab-bu-u-ni] ZA 51 138:57, la-bi-tú i-lab-bi he makes the rounds Or. NS 21 138 r. 4 (NA rit.); obscure: mākisu ša bēlī išp[ura ...] i-la-am-mi BE 17 27:36 (MB let.).

b) to circle around an object, a person, a region, to circumambulate — 1' an object: kallutu ... 3-šú ta erši ta-lab-bi-a the "daughter-in-law" circumambulates the bed three times ZA 45 42:5, also, with ta-lab-bi ibid. 44:20, ta gugamli 3-šú i-lab-bi-ú ibid. 28 (NA rit.).

2' a person: if a snake innadirma amēla NIGIN becomes enraged and circles around a person KAR 386:7, also 389 (p. 350) ii 15 (SB Alu); šumma ṣurārû kišād amēli NIGIN if a lizard wraps itself around the neck of a man KAR 382:12; SAL.MEŠ ina pūt Aššur ta-la-bi-a van Driel Cult of Aššur 92 vii 49.

3' a region or locality — a' in gen.: šumma šēlebū āla il-mu-ú if foxes circle a town CT 40 43 K.2259+ r. 10 (SB Alu); if a falcon ašar šarri NIGIN-a circles the place where the king (stands) CT 39 28:6 (SB Alu); la-ma-a-ku tarbasa I (the dog) patrol the cattle pen Lambert BWL 192:21 (fable); (the gods in procession come out of the temple with É DIB-Ú GUR.MEŠ-nim-ma torches ablaze) walk around the sanctuary and return RAcc. p. 120:11; the kurgarrû and the assinnu ultu šumēli ana imitti dib-šú-nu-tú circumambulate (the images) from the left to the right cf.  $\acute{\mathbf{E}}$  ... i-lam-ma-am-ma RAcc. 115 r. 8, LKU 51:23, also ibid. 17, cf. also mahhû 3-šú ittišu i-lam-ma-' ibid. r. 29 and 30 (NB); DN ša TA URU ta-lab-ba-an-ni bakkīssu šî TA URU ta-la-bi-a (see  $bakk\bar{i}tu$ ) ZA 51 138:67 (NA cultic lilissu erî ta ekurrāte i-lab-bi-a comm.): (see *lilissu* usage a) ABL 1092 r. 14 (NA); māti tiāmat lil-ma-a 3-šú let him circle the

lamû 2a lamû 2a

shores of the ocean three times CT 13 42 i 24, cf.  $[m\tilde{a}]ti$   $ti\tilde{a}mat$  lu al-ma-a 3- $\delta\acute{u}$  ibid. 17 (Sargon legend).

b' referring to fields and house plots to be walked round about by the mušelwū egli, q.v. (Nuzi only): 3 Lú.meš il-mu ša eqli u šunuma ŠE.MEŠ ... indinu (these) three men walked round the field and they also handed over the barley HSS 9 100:32, and passim in such phrases, cf. annûti ša šaţru šunuma eqla il-[mu]- $\acute{u}$  JEN 582:35; 4 LÚ.MEŠ annûtu il-mu- $\acute{u}$ ša kirî HSS 9 19:39, ša bītāti il-mu-ú HSS 9 115:16; annûtu šībūtu ša PN il-mu-u u ša PN, il-mu-u these are the witnesses who walked round (the plots of) PN and of PN. RA 23 151 No. 39:35f.; šībūtu annûtu ša  $\delta a[tru]$  u  $\delta unuma$  eglāte il-mu-[u] JEN 44:32, and passim; magratta annīta šībūtu ītamru u the witnesses have seen and il-ta-mu-ú walked round this threshing floor 89:20, cf. eqlēti ša PN il-ta-wu-šu JEN 212:8, wr. nigin.meš JEN 418:36, note: lamû replaced by sahāru JEN 207:26, see also

2. to encircle, to arrange decorations in a circular form, to encircle an object with decorations, to form a circle for magic purposes with sand, flour, etc., to wall a city, a precinct, to fence a garden, a house, etc., to surround (in transferred mng.) — a) to encircle — 1' in ext.: šumma ... martum šumēl ubānim el-wi if the gall bladder encircles the left part of the "finger" YOS 10 22:4; if there are two "gates of the palace" martum ubānam el-wi-ma rēssa ina birīšunu ištakan and the gall bladder encircles the "finger" and puts its top between them RA 27 149:41, cf. ibid. 39, also martum ištu šumēlim ana imittim el-wi-ma ibid. 26, el-wi-ma ressa . . . ištakan YOS 10 44:50; *šumma martum* ishurma ubānam il-ta-we-e if the gall bladder turns back and encircles the "finger" ibid. 31 ii 26, also, wr. il-ta-wi ibid. 35, cf. kīma gamlim el-ta-wi ibid. 44:14; DIŠ ur'udum šēram la-wi if the trachea is surrounded with flesh ibid. 36 iv 21, cf. šumma naplastum ... šīlī la-wi-at ibid. 9:2, cf. also giš.tukul 3  $la-wu-\check{s}u-\acute{u}$  ibid. 46 iv 23 (all OB ext.);  $\lceil r\bar{e}\check{s}(?) \rceil$  marti TA 15 ŠU.SI NIGIN-mi [the top?] of the gall bladder encircles the "finger" from the right CT 30 50 Sm. 823:10, and passim in similar passages; if on the right side of the lung šēru kīma ubāni nigin-ma flesh (looking) like a finger forms a circle KAR 422 r. 29f., and passim in this text, also, wr. la-mi obv. 16f.; [iši]ssu saķir išissu la-me sa-ķa-ru <//> ina lišāni g[abi] ... GI sahāru GI la-mu-[u] if its base (that of the right "weapon") is turned back, its base forms a circle, sahāru (means) lamû in the vocabularies, (because) GI is saḥāru, GI is (also) lamû CT 31 12 obv.(!) ii 20, restored from ibid. 14 K.2091:5ff., cf. išissu i-lam-mi-ma ikappilma it circles its base and forms a coil ibid. 10 r.(!) iii 7 and dupl., see kapālu mng. 1b; if the "path" is doubled elû u šaplû NIGIN-mi TCL 6 5:51, also CT 20 27 K.219 ii 10, and passim; diš šulmu kima ubāni NIGIN-mi TCL 6 3:15f., and passim.

2' in astrol.: DIŠ ... Sin usurta NIGIN if the moon is encircled by an usurtu-halo Labat Calendrier § 77:1, cf. § 77':1, cf. ezib ša ... Sin usurta NIGIN-u AfO 11 361:21 (tamitu), cf. also if the Pleiades are eclipsed GIŠ.HUR i-lam-mu-ma (that means) an uşurtu-halo surrounds (them) ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 66:12; šumma Šamaš tarbasa la-wi-ma KUB 4 63 ii 3, 5, 7, iv 8, see RA 50 14 and 20, cf. tarbaşu ša  $\check{S}ama\check{s}\;il$ -mu- $\acute{u}$  Thompson Rep. 85 r. 1 (NB), also NIGIN-šú with gloss il-me-šú ibid. 141 r. 2, and passim, cf. Sin tarbasa NIGIN-ma ABL also Sin nāra 1109:6, and passim in astrol., NIGÍN-mi ibid. 8; mūši agâ Sin tarbaşu ilta-mi Thompson Rep. 153 r. 1; if the moon AGA dTIR.AN.[NA] NIGIN is surrounded by a corona (with the colors) of the rainbow ACh Supp. Sin 1:12; if Venus NIGIN-at ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 49:17 and 19, dupl. LKU 103:11 and 13.

3' in Izbu: šumma izbu [šēp]šu ša imitti il-mi-ma ana pani zibbatišu supuršu ukāl if the right foot of the malformed animal forms a loop and has its claw in front of its tail Leichty Izbu XV 1, restored from the catch line of Tablet XIV.

4' in physiogn. omens: šārat pūtišu adi kutallišu la-mat (if) the hair of his forehead

lamû 2b lamû 2d

curls down as far as the nape of his neck Kraus Texte 3b iii 25 and 4c iii 15'; šārat ku: tallišu ana imitti la-wi-a-at the hair on the back of his head curls to the right ibid. 2b r. 18ff. and 3b iii 11, 14, 17, cf. also ana imitti u šumēli la-wu-u ibid. 2a:10; muhhašu 2-ma ana šumēli la-wu-[ú] if he has two crowns (on the top of his head) and they form a circle to the left ibid. 4a:12; if his hair  $k\bar{i}ma$ abūsāti qaqqassu nigin-át (see abūsātu and note correction) ibid. 2b r. 13 and 3b iii 5; ša ubānātušu šá-ka-ma ana kīdi la-ma-a (this means) that his toes are .... and turned outward ibid. 22 i 29'; (in the description of a woman's eyes): [...] KI.TA IGI<sup>II</sup>-š $\acute{a}$  NIGIN- $\acute{u}$ ibid. 25 r. 5.

5' in other omens: arkassu la-wi-at Or. NS 32 383:17 (OB flour omens).

- 6' other occs.: they hung the corpses of their soldiers on stakes il-mu-u siḥirti ālišun and put them around their towns Borger Esarh. 104 ii 11; GIŠ sikkurē la-mu TCL 6 32:33 (Esagila tablet), see Weissbach, WVDOG 59 p. 54; obscure: la-mi Mušen.meš fowler(?) Lambert BWL 78:160.
- b) to arrange decorations in a circular form, to encircle an object with decorations: ištēt tilimdu hurāsi ša dur tikkašu nigin-ú one golden tilimdu-vessel whose neck has a torque around it RAcc. 76:14; [...] kaspi ina kippat hurāsi nigin-mi you put a golden hoop around a silver [...] KAR 26 r. 10; mugirrī ša GIŠ šadādi ammiu arhiš kaspa [l]i-il-bi-u let them promptly put silver plating on the wheels of that sedan chair Iraq 13 108 (pl. 16) ND 421:8; SAL. dLAMMA.MEŠ  $m\hat{u}$  i-lab-bu-ni (description of a couch) an ornament representing flowing water surrounds the female genii Streck Asb. 298 iii 26 and 30, see Iraq 12 40; in architectural descriptions: [...] IA-e-ri ša NA<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ lu-ulmi-šu-nu-ti (var. lu al-mi-šu-nu-ti) I surrounded [the doors(?) of the temple] with rosettes made of glaze(d decorative cones) (inscribed on such a cone) Weidner Tn. 55 No. 60:11 and 56 No. 61:7 (Aššur-rēš-iši I); ina agurri ša atbari ana sihirtišu al-mi I sur-

rounded (it) all around with basalt slabs AfO 18 352:63 and 65, also ibid. 75 (Tigl. I); I set the decorated doors into their gateways sikkat karri siparri al-me-ši-na and arranged around them (the doorways) knobbed pegs of bronze in a (half) circle Iraq 14 33:29, parallel AKA 187 r. 23, 221:20, 245 v 16 (all Asn.), also AfO 19 141:16 (Tigl. I), Rost Tigl. III p. 76:32.

- c) to form a circle for magic purposes with sand, flour, etc.: idāt burî başşa nigin-mi you surround the sides of the reed mat with (a ridge of) sand RAcc. 10 i 13, cf. KAR 60:5 in RAcc. p. 20; ba-si la-mu-ú (in broken context) SBH p. 35:1; see also gassu usage b-2'; ZÍD.SUR.RA i-lam-mi KUB 37 61:9', [ZÍD. SUR].RA-a NIGIN-ki 4R 58 i 48 (Lamaštu), for other refs. see zisurrû usages a and b; zíD.DA NIGIN-mi CT 38 23 K.2312+ r. 10 and dupls. (namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); papānu ţemû er: šašu nigin- $\acute{u}$  to weave  $pap\bar{a}nu$  and surround his bed RA 15 76:10 (SB med.); ulinna erša NIGIN-mi you surround the bed with a strip of braided wool Maqlu IX 124, cf. eršī al-tame ulinna ibid. VI 125; šiddī kitê DIB.MEŠ- $\delta \hat{u}$ -[nu-tu] they surround them (the images) with linen curtains RAcc. 115 r. 6.
- d) to wall a city, a precinct: kisâm rabiam ... al-wi-šu-ma I surrounded (the temple) with a large supporting wall (for parallels replacing alwi by ušashir see kisû) AfO 12 364:18 (OB Malgium); I inspected the town dūrum šulhêm la-wi the wall is (indeed) surrounded by an outer wall ARM 6 29:16; ālānika dūrāni li-i-mi wall your cities (and garrison your chariotry there) Ugaritica 5 No. ālu dān danniš 4 23:23 (let. from Cyprus);  $d\bar{u}r\bar{a}ni$  la-a-be(var. -bi) the city was very well fortified, surrounded by four walls AKA 332 ii 99, 230 r. 15, cf.  $\bar{a}lu\ marsi\ [\ldots]$  $2 \, d\bar{u}r\bar{a}ni \, la$ -bi AKA 233 r. 23, and passim in this expression in Asn.; dūra ana nalbān lu al-bi-šu KAH 2 84:46 (Adn. II), see Reiner, AfO 23 91; GN ana eššūte isbat dūrašu al-mi AKA 325 ii 85 (Asn.); āla ēpušma ana sihirtešu al-mi KAH 2 26:4; GN ša 2 dūrāni la-mu-ú TCL 3 270, cf. gabadibbû lānišunu la-mu-ma ibid. 240 (Sar.); musarû ... ša RN ... ša ... dūra eli majāl

lamû 2e

ēnāte labīrāte il-mu-ū appalisma I discovered the inscription of RN who had enclosed the cemetery of the ancient ēntu-priestesses with a wall YOS 1 45 ii 5, cf. dūra majāl ēnāti ... eššiš al-mi ibid. 16 (Nbn.); šumma ālu kīma kippati la-mi CT 38 1:19 (SB Alu); note URU ... iqammū i-lam-mu-u KI.TUŠ.MEŠ they will burn (that) city, surround it with pits(?) AnSt 5 106:133b (Cuthean Legend).

- to fence a garden, a house, etc.: [tah] ūma il-bi [kudur] ra ukaddir (if) he had surrounded (a field which was not his) with a border, set up boundary markers KAV 2 vii 19 (Ass. Code B § 20); a garden [ina igā]ri i-lam-me-ma VAS 5 26:11, cf. igāri i-lam-mu YOS 6 33:11, igāri ana li[mē]tu i-lamam-ma Camb. 192:17, cf. also [...] i-lam-meš Dar. 193:11; šumma eqlu pitiqta la-wi if a field is surrounded with a mud wall CT 39 4:39, cf. šumma eqlu GI.SIG la-wi ibid. 6 Rm. 2,306:10, also cited RA 13 28:27 and 29 (Alu Comm.); šumma eqlu E (= ika) la-wi CT 39 6 Rm. 2,306:8, cf. šumma eqlu gurun giš.sar la-wi ibid. 11; šumma bīt amēli kinša la-wi if a man's house is surrounded by an incline CT 38 17:94, cf. sikkāti (GIŠ.KAK.MEŠ) la-wi is enclosed with pickets ibid. 93 (all SB Alu); for É-su NIGIN-ma BRM 4 24 i 35, see Labat Calendrier p. 67 n. 8.
- f) to surround (in transferred mng.): GN la-mu-ú rēšēti Nippur is full of (lit. surrounded by) happiness ZA 10 294 r.(!) 4, see AfK 1 24; you save those ša la-mu-ši-na-a-ti dannu agû who are surrounded by mighty waves Lambert BWL 136:159, cf. salpa ša la-mu-û [...] the evildoer who is surrounded [by ...] ibid. 128:61; la-mu-u qablu ana mūtu šūlukuma izkuru zikirka those surrounded in battle, on the verge of death, call your name JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 1, cf. hašhāša akû ša la-mu-šu qablu STT 70:4, see RA 53 132; māz mīta la-mi (apod.) Dream-book 336 K.7068:6.
- 3. to wrap up, to pack, to wrap a) to wrap up, to pack: 30 Túg i-li-wi-tim al-we ... I wrapped thirty garments with a wrapping JCS 14 7 S. 561:11; šumma libbika kaspam a-la-we-e-ma if you wish I will

pack the silver in a wrapping TCL 4 31:20; naruqqam u maškī ištēniš li-il<sub>5</sub>-we-ū-šu-nu-ma they should wrap the sack and the hides at the same time VAT 9254:9 (all OA).

- b) to wrap: tābta tasâk itqa nigin you pound the salt and wrap it in a wad of wool AMT 34,1:3, ina síg.šid nigin ZA 45 210 vi 6 (Bogh. rit.), and passim, see also itqu mng. 2b; ina nabāsi nigin-mi you wrap it in red wool (and bind it on his forehead) AMT 4,6:5; you seat the images Túg.HI.A TÚG.GADA tal(a)-me-šú-nu-t[i] you wrap them (the figurines) in a linen cloth BBR No. 49 vi 8, cf. ina kitê NIGIN Köcher BAM 194 viii 8, ina síg.sa<sub>5</sub> nigin-mi ii 17, [...] nabāsi síg za.gìn.na nigin-mi AMT 82,2:3; síg uniqi la petiti nigin-mi-ma you wrap it with the hair of a virgin she-goat AMT 88,2:2;  $ina \ldots sig \ldots ta-lam-m[e-ma]$ Biggs Šaziga 55 i 21 (Bogh.); turri nabāsi u SÍG.BABBAR tetemme NIGIN-mi you spin a string of red and white wool, you wrap (it in it) AMT 8,1:24; síg nigin ina kišād amēli šakānu to wrap in wool, to place on the neck of the man Köcher BAM 1 i 66; ubānka mušāți nigin you wrap the combed-out hair around your finger AMT 43,1 ii 3, cf. [... ta]sabbat ubānka nigin-mi AMT 19,5:7; ubān= ka TÚG.GADA NIGIN Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 48 (coll.); uncert.: [...] uznāja amīru la-ma-ani my ears are stopped(?) with wax AfO 19 50:65 (SB lit.).
- 4. to besiege a city, to surround, hem in (an enemy), to throng around a person a) to besiege a city — 1' in omens: nakrum ālam i-la-a-wi the enemy will lay siege to the city (the city will rebel and kill its lord) RA 38 84 r. 33, see RA 40 91, cf. nakrum ālam i-la-wi-i-ma YOS 10 24:8, nakrum ... ālka i-la-wi-ma (and enter it through a breach) ibid. 3:5; āl nakrim a-la-wi-ma I will lay siege to an enemy city (but I will not capture its inhabitants) CT 6 2 case 42 (liver model); āl la-wi-at ana libbišu terrub you will enter the city which you are besieging RA 27 142:2, also YOS 10 46 iv 24, cf. [āl] la-wi-at ul issab: bat ibid. v 15, āli la-wi-at nawêša immar ibid. 9:20; 2 šarrū nakrūtum ... āli šarri i-la-wu-ú

lamû 4a lamû 4a

YOS 10 36 i 30; ālum ša ana la-wi-šu tallaku the city to which you are marching to besiege it ibid. 41:74, and passim in this phrase, (with dūršu imaggut its wall will collapse) RA 27 142:8, (with ana panīka gišram inakkisa[m= ma] it will cut the bridge ahead of you) YOS 10 41:41, (with inaddima ittassi) KAR 150:7; note ma-at ni-tam ta-la-a-[wu-u...] YOS 10 45:40 (all OB); URU NIGIN-ta massâ inaššīka the city you besiege will deliver up(?) (its) leader to you TCL 6 4:31, cf. ibid. 27 (SB ext.); if a wild bull is seen before the city gate nakru āla nigin-mi an enemy will besiege the city CT 40 41 79-7-8,128:1 and 42 81-7-27,104 r. 4; if a foreign plant sprouts in a corner of the city wall URU.BI KÁ.GAL-ŠÚ KÚR NIGIN-mi CT 38 3:47 (all SB Alu); nakru āla NIGIN-ma ikaššad the enemy will besiege the city and take (it) ZA 52 250:81 (astrol.); nakru ālka nigin-ma ina šihit Šamši [...] the enemy will besiege your city and [attack/take it] at the break of day CT 30 45 83-1-18,415 r. 9, cf. the frontier city of the ruler nakru ina mūši ina pilši nigin-ma isabbat TCL 6 1 r. 37 f.; āla šubat rubê nakru nigin-ma işabbat ibid. 1:33, URU.ZAG KÚR NIGIN-ma tanaggar ibid. 4:12; ana URU nitu NIGIN-šú nīrāra È-šú (the enemy) will send a relief force to the city which you are besieging heavily ibid. 1 r. 55; nakru uru nigin-ma ipattar the enemy will lift the siege of the city it is besieging ibid. r. 41; URU nītu NIGIN-ma namēšu tusappaķ you will lay heavy siege to the city and scatter its herds ibid. r. 56, nītu māta NIGINmi KAR 437:15, (with māt nakri) ibid. 16, and passim (all SB ext.).

2' in hist.: the year in which GN RN ilwu-û Sin-abu laid siege to Dūr-Šadlaš Reschid Archiv des Nūršamaš p. 3 date \*1 (OB); GN [a-n]a la-me-e iltaparšu KBo 1 3:48; they declared naṣrānu 80 narkabātu 8 ERÍN.MEŠ URU.KI-lam la-a-mi we are on guard, the city is surrounded by eighty chariots and eight armies KBo 1 11:26, see Güterbock, ZA 44 122; mūšīta ālānišunu al-mi ina Šamaš napāhi ... amdahis at night I surrounded their towns, at sunrise I joined battle MAOG 6/1-2 12:27 (Broken Obelisk), cf. GN ...

al-mi AKA 80 vi 24 (Tigl. I), URU GN lu al-mi KAH 2 84:86 (Adn. II); ana GN āl dannūtišu ša RN agtirib ina gipiš ummānātija tāhazija šitmuri āla a-si-bi akšud I approached GN, the stronghold of RN, besieged (and) conquered the city with my numerous troops in a furious attack AKA 291 i 107, cf. āla a-sibi ina pilši sāpīte u nēpeše āla akšud I laid siege to the city, I conquered it by means of breaches, siege towers and battering rams AKA 379 iii 111, āla a-si-bi ina pilše nāpili sāpīte āla kur-ad AKA 361 iii 52, also ina mithuşi tidüki āla a-si-bi aktašad AKA 313 ii 55 (all Asn.); ina šukbus arammē u gitrub šupî mithus zūk šēpē pilši niksi u kalbannāte al-me akšud (see zūku A usage b) OIP 2 33 iii 23 (Senn.); his royal city Memphis ina mišil ūme ina pilši niksi nabalkatti al-me akšud appul aqqur Borger Esarh. 99 r. 41; [āla]  $\delta u\bar{a}tu$  ta-al-ti-me  $takt[a\delta ad]$  AfO 9 102:15 (Šamši-Adad V); referring to mountain tops: arkišu artedi ubān šadê a-si-bi I pursued him (and) laid siege to the mountain top (where he took refuge) WO 2 414:5, cf. KUR ubānāt šadė a-si-bi aktašad WO 1 462 ii 7, and passim in Shalm. III, also lu al-me 1R 30 ii 51 (Šamši-Adad V).

3' other occs.: inūmi abuka PN ālam GN MU.9.ŠÈ  $il_5$ -wi- $\acute{u}$ when your father Inar besieged the city of Harsamna for nine years Balkan Letter 31 (OA); ālam šâti al-wi-ma dimtam u ašibam ušzissumma ina ud.7.kam ālam šâti assabat I besieged that town, set up against it siege towers and battering rams and took that city in seven days ARM 1131:10, cf. ālam GN ša PN la-wu-ú PN issabat ARM 1 4:6; aššum la-wi Razamā ARM 665:6, cf. (same town) RA 42 36 r. 7', 38:18 and 41:28 (all Mari); PN itti sābišu ... ana GN la-wi-im ittalku Laessøe Shemshara Tablets 77 SH 812:20, cf. inanna bēlšu ištu 3 mu la-wi-ma and now his lord has been under siege for three years (and still he has not come) ibid. 59, also ana GN la-wi-im Studies Landsberger 193:13 (Shemshara let.); PN ... lillika URU(!) ša-a-ta-a li-il-bi ABL 222 r. 13, cf. ittalkuni URU [...] il-ti-bi-i-a ABL 1063:3, allak a-la-bi-ia ABL 311:13 (all NA); URU lil-mu-ú ABL 1102:10 (NB); ina lamû 4b

ūmešu⟨ma⟩ KÚR (text AŠ) URU la-mi-i-m[a] at that time the enemy was besieging the city (and there was great famine) Pinches, JTVI 26 163:18, emended from unpub. parallels, cf. (Sin-šar-iškun the king of Assyria) [Nippur] la-mi-'-ma Iraq 17 87 2N-T297:2 (both NB siege documents); 3 šanāti Uruk la-me LÚ.KÚR for three years Uruk was under enemy siege Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:15; šumma ina NIGIN-e ālāni dannūti Craig ABRT 1 81:16  $(tam\bar{\imath}tu)$ . cf. ezib ša ina nigin-e āli [...] Knudtzon Gebete 18:8; note also edû tâmāti ... qereb zarātija ērumma nītiš il-ma-a the waves of the sea came up into my tent and surrounded me completely OIP 2 74:75 (Senn.).

- b) to surround, hem in (an enemy), to throng around a person - 1' in lit.: ša ina tilpānu maḥṣu i-lam-mu-ka those felled by the spear(?) will throng around you (Sum. version: lú giš.illar ra.a nam.mu.e. nigin.ne.eš, courtesy A. Shaffer) Gilg. XII 19, cf. ibid. 38; a-la-wi-ki nîtam ina şēriki I will hem you in tightly JCS 15 6 i 27 (OB lit.); nīta la-mu-ú naparšudiš la le'e hemmed in, they were unable to escape En. el. IV 110; Igigū il-mu-ú bābiška Lambert-Millard Atrahasīs 48 I 113, cf. bītum la-wi ibid. 46 I 71, also 73, 80, 82; Ninurta Anzâ la-mi-ma RA 46 34:20 (Epic of Zu); sarsarāni ... il-ti-bu-ka Craig ABRT 1 22 ii 12 (NA); la-man-ni Sutû ... laman-ni agû Maqlu III 78f., also cited IX 45.
- 2' in hist.: all the countries rebelled against him ina GN il-mu-šú-ma they surrounded him (Sargon) in Akkad King Chron. 2 6:12, wr. NIGIN- $\delta \hat{u}$ -ma ibid. 34:37; GN ... a-si-bi qurādīja al-me-šú I laid siege to GN, I surrounded it with my soldiers (I made an assault against it) 3R 8 ii 67 (Shalm. III); labbī nadrūti . . . itbû[ni] il-mu-u narkabta rukūb šar: rūtija raging lions attacked me and surrounded my royal chariot Streck Asb. 310:4; nītu al-me-šu-ma kima işşūri ultu qereb šadî abāršuma I hemmed him in completely and caught him in his mountain region like a bird Borger Esarh. 50 iii 30; qereb agammē ūriduma ... nītu al-me-šú-ma napšatuš usīqa they went down into the swamps, but I surrounded

him with a tight stranglehold OIP 2 42 v 24 (Senn.), cf. šâšu adi kişir šarrūtišu nītu al-me-šu-ma Lie Sar. 410, cf. nīta il-mu-šu-nu-ti-ma șeher rabi la ipparšidu ibid. 383; nītu il-me-šu-ma isbatu mūṣâšu Borger Esarh. 46 ii 44, cf. nītu la-mu-šú-nu-ti Iraq 27 6 iii 25, nagî šâtunu al-me akšud Winckler Sar. pl. 32 No. 68:71; a'lu ša DN . . . al-me (see a'lu) Streck Asb. 72 ix 2, 198 iii 4.

- 3' in omens: nakru nīta NIGIN-an-ni-ma CT 20 4 K.3671+ r. 11, cf. nakru imna u šumēla NIGIN-mi-ka-ma ibid. 18 Sm. 1520:7, nītu māt nakri NIGIN-mi TCL 6 3 r. 34, and passim in ext.
- 4' other occs.: ina libbi āli ēsir u emūqija la-bi-ú-šú I shut (him) in the city and my troops keep (him) surrounded ABL 1186:11 (NA); šarnuppī gabbi kî il-mu-ú-ni ABL 281 r. 18, cf. agāšû u RN ana muḥḥi dâkika il-mu-ú ABL 290 r. 3; uncert.: Lú.ḤUN.GÁ. MEŠ la-mu-ú-in-ni u dullâ ina la Lú.ḤUN.GÁ.MEŠ baṭil there are men for hire all around me but my work has stopped for lack of hired men CT 22 133:15; give them their rations, or else mamma ittija ul i-la-am-ma-' nobody is going to stay with me CT 22 57:19 (all NB letters).
- 5. litmû to surround completely: see tilwû Nabnitu O 270f., in lex. section; šārtu ... ana šašalliša nadât itti kantappīša il-ta-ma-[a] the hair falls down over her neck and loops around her stand MIO 1 72 iv 15; ana 60 KAS.GÍD tal-ma-at qištašu his forest was surrounded at a distance of sixty double-miles JNES 11 141:8, cf. ana 1 šuššī KAS.GÍD.TA.ÀM til-ma-at qištum Gilg. Y. iii 16, v 14, see Landsberger, RA 62 113.
- 6. litammû to throng constantly: for nigin = litammû in lex. texts, see A 1/2:45 and 131, Ea I 32c and 47e, also Proto-Diri 70, in lex. section; see also the bil. texts CT 16 11 vi 27f., 21:148f., 20:73f., 26:27f., and CT 17 3:17, in lex. section.
- 7. II to wrap, to surround completely: tuppam ina qanue la-wi-a-ma damqiš ana mera ummeānim kēnim piqdama wrap the

lamû 8a lamû 8f

tablet in a reed (mat?) and entrust it carefully to a reliable businessman HUCA 39 33 L 29-574:33 (OA); anākû ana bītim ina erēbija panīja ú-la-wa-a-ma attatial should I, when I come home, wind something around my face and go to bed? TCL 17 56:21 (OB let.); [zisur]râ NIGIN-ki (= almīki) tummâti lu-um-ma-ti I have surrounded you with a magic flour circle, be (therefore) conjured, be surrounded completely! 4R 58 i 48 (Lamaštu).

- 8. šulmû to encircle, to walk around a field, house, etc., to surround a city with a wall, a moat, to have someone circle, surround an object, a place, to arrange objects in a circle, to besiege — a) to encircle: šumma ālu tupginnašu kalbē ú-šal-ma if a corner of a city makes dogs run in circles CT 38 2:40, cf. (with sahāru) ibid. 39 (SB Alu); išātu la tābtu la de'iqtu lu-šal-bu-ku-nu they should surround you with an evil, ungodly fire Wiseman Treaties 621; kīma ūmim melem: mašu šadî uš-ta-al-wi(!) RA 35 21:42, see RA 46 92:80" (OB Epic of Zu); he stationed his commanders with their troops (in the fortress) itti dūrišu danni mundahsī ú-šal-mi and had (his) warriors man its strong wall TCL 3 301 (Sar.); qarrādēja kīma nabli hirī: sašu ú-šal-bi I surrounded his moat with my warriors as if by flames KAH 2 84:66 (Adn. II), see AfO 23 91.
- b) to walk around a field, house, etc. (Nuzi only): [alik]ma eqla šâšu šu-ul-wi-[mi] go and walk around that field JEN 365:36; deposition of PN, he declared in the presence of the witnesses: 2 anše egla annâ ina šēpēja ú-še-el-wu-mi "I myself have walked around this field of two homers (and have given it to Tehiptilla as his share, and have received as my 'gift' two talents of copper)" JEN 23:14, cf. šunuma kirâ ú-še-el-mu-ú JEN 42:31, annûtu gabbašunuma eqlāte ú-še-el-38:31, uš-te-el-wi HSS 13 350:14, and passim; annûtu šunu amēlūti ú-šal-mi-nu (for mušel: wû?) ša eqli nādinānu ša kaspi these are the men who walked around the field (and) handed over the silver JEN 9:33, cf. 3 amē:

lūti ú-še-el-wu-ú (for mušelwû?) ša eqli u nādinānū ša immerē HSS 9 101:43.

- c) to surround a city with a wall, a moat:  $k\bar{a}ri\ agurri\dots d\bar{u}r\ GN\ \acute{u}-\check{s}a-al-ma-am\ I$  put an embankment made of kiln-fired bricks around the wall of Babylon VAB 4 72 i 34, and passim in Nbk.,  $k\bar{a}r\ hir\bar{\imath}ti\check{s}u\dots a-ba-am$  ...  $\bar{a}la\ \acute{u}-\check{s}a-al-am\ ibid.$  106 i 63, etc.; note  $m\hat{e}$  rabe $\bar{u}ti\dots \acute{u}-\check{s}a-al-mi-i\check{s}$  I surrounded it (Babylon) with deep water ibid. 92 ii 13, also 134 vi 43, and cf.  $m\hat{e}\ rab\hat{u}ti\dots u\check{s}-ta-al-mi$  ibid. 166 B vi 73 and parallel Sumer 3 11 ii 4 (all Nbk.);  $musar\hat{e}\ kuzbi\ it\bar{a}ti\check{s}u\ \acute{u}-\check{s}al-me\ I$  surrounded (the city) with luxurious vegetable gardens on (all) sides OIP 2 137:36 (Senn.).
- d) to have someone circle, surround an object, a place: TA erši ša marṣi ú-šal-ba-a he has (another exoreist) go around the bed of the patient ABL 24 r. 8, cf. TA gugamli [3-šú] ú-šal-bu-ni ZA 45 44:31 (both NA); the lord spread out the saparru-net ú-šal-me(var.-mi)-ši and had her surrounded En. el. IV 95, cf. īpušma saparra šul-mu-ú qerbiš Tiāmat ibid. 41; li-šal-mu-ú-šú (in broken context) BA 5 628 No. 4 iv 6.
- e) to arrange objects in a circle: sikkāt karri kaspi u erî qerebšin ú-šal-me I put ornamental knobs of silver and copper around the inside of them (the chambers) OIP 2 107 vi 41 and dupls. (Senn.);  $n\bar{e}behu$  ... ša surri ugnî ušēpišma ú-šal-ma-a kilīliš (see kililiš) Borger Esarh. 62 vi 25, cf. ú-šalma-a sihir[tašu] AfO 3 2:6 (Sar.), ef. also kilīli ugnî rēšāša ú-ša-al-mu VAB 4 118 ii 46 (Nbk.) and dupls.; I hung their bodies on stakes sihirti āli ú-šal-me and surrounded the entire town (with them) OIP 2 26 i 60 (Senn.), also Streck Asb. 82 ix 124 and 208:25, cf. battubatte ša asīte ina zigīpe ú-šal-bi AKA 285 i 91 (Asn.).
- f) to besiege: ana GN īterbu u GN ul-te-el-mi-šu they entered GN and I laid siege to GN KBo 1 1:42 and dupl. 2:24, also 2:17 (treaty); nakru ālka ina šimētan ina šul-wi-[i iṣabbat(?)] the enemy will take(?) your city by besieging it in an evening (attack) (parallel: ina ṣú-mi through thirst) CT 30 45 83-1-18,415 r. 7 (SB

lamû 9 lamutānu

ext.); GN  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}a$ -al-wi MDP 6 pl. 5:19 (early OB Elam).

9. IV to be besieged: ištu GN il-la-wu-ú since Larsa was besieged TCL 7 69:10 (OB let.), cf. URU nītum NIGIN-mi TCL 6 1 r. 54 (SB ext.); obscure: anāku u PN ni-li-wi-ma ana kārim ... nillik PN and I ....-ed and went to the kārum BIN 4 83:38 (OA).

Ad mng. 1b-3'b' and 8b: Koschaker NRUA p. 67f.

lāmu see la'mu.

lāmû (lēmû, lābiu) adj.; walking round (a field), surrounding; MB, Nuzi, NA, NB; lābiu in NA; ef. lamû v.

- a) (person) walking round a field or garden (Nuzi only): IGI PN la-mu kirî AASOR 16 18:15, annûtu šībūtu la-mu-ú eqli JEN 401:33, 3 LÚ.MEŠ la-mu-ú eqli JEN 439:14, JENu 597:30, 1052:8, and passim, annûtu l[a]-mu-du ša GN JEN 16:28; note annūtu LÚ.MEŠ le-mu-ú AASOR 16 18:26.
- b) surrounding:  $\lceil d\bar{u}ru \rceil$  la-bi- $\acute{u}$  kajamānu ša Esagila ABL 119 r. 9; GIŠ.SAR ŠIM.LI lame-e £ £  $^d$ Gu-la the juniper park surrounding the temple, the Gula temple CT 49 150:23, also BRM 1 99:27 (Sel.); la-mu- $\acute{u}$ -a-a those who surround me (cf. it-tu-u-a-a line 15) JCS 6 144:13 (MB let.); note also la-bi-t $\acute{u}$  ilabbi he makes the round Or. NS 21 138 r. 4 (NA rit.), a figura etymologica with possibly the participle  $l\bar{a}b\bar{t}tu$ .

\*lâmu (luāmu) v.; to put pressure on somebody, to admonish; OA; I ilūm — iluam, II/3.

a) luāmu: you sent me and PN<sub>2</sub> and PN<sub>3</sub> the twenty minas of silver of PN which you have a claim on, in order that he make the purchase in our father's house kala harrānim a-lu-a-am-šu-ma umma anākuma kaspam ana bīt abini šēribma nishātim lu niddin I have admonished him during the entire journey, saying, "Take the silver into our father's house so that we can pay the nishātu-tax (there)" TCL 19 53:9; from the day on which we deposited the silver (on your account) you

should get a one-shekel rate of interest from the kārum ITI.1.KAM balṭamma kāram a-lu-um-ma umma anāku for a whole(?) month I put pressure on the kārum, saying BIN 4 33:44.

b) II/3: sunu ina Ālim ālikī [ul]-ta-na-mu in the City they (the creditors) will put continuous pressure on the caravans Kienast ATHE 36:13.

lamutānu (la'utānu, lamûtu, lâtānu) s.; (a type of slave, male or female); NB.

a) belonging to a temple: (letter to the šatammu of Eanna) ana muhhi Lú la-mu-tanu ša bēli išpuru concerning the l.-slaves about whom my lord wrote to me BIN 1 15:5, cf. 4 Lú la-mu-ta-nu babbānūtu abbakamma ana bēlija ašappara I will get four good l.-slaves together and report to my lord ibid. 19; ana muhhi Lú la-mu-ta-[ni] ša bēlī išpuru concerning the l.-slaves about whom my lord wrote (nobody is available, they all went to do harvest work) CT 22 213:22; LÚ la-mu-ta-nu ardānika ša [akan]naka l.-men, the slaves who are with you (give them hoes to do digging work) TCL 9 118:6; x dates which are destined for the errēšutenants who dig the canal, x dates ša ana PN u PN<sub>2</sub> Lú la-mu-ta-nu (which the governor who is in charge of the canal has paid out and PN<sub>3</sub> has received) YOS 6 246:6; suddi[ra] harrāna ana šēpē ša LÚ la-mu-tum šuk(u)na be sure to dispatch the l.-slaves BIN 1 33:36. cf. harrāna ana šēpē ša Lú la-mu-ta-nu šukun (to bring wool) CT 22 214:22; kî Lứ la-muta-ni-ia šipāti ultu bīti ittašûnu harrāna ana  $\delta \bar{e} p \bar{e} \delta u n u \delta u k u n$  as soon as my l-slaves have taken the wool from the house, send them on YOS 3 193:26; šulum ina bīti u LÚ la-mu-tanu everything is fine with the household and the l.-slaves YOS 3 160:14, cf.  $b\bar{u}u$  u  $\dot{u}$ la-mu-ta-nu CT 22 139:21; 4 LÚ x x x x 10 LÚ la-mu-ta-nu naphar 14 LÚ.ERÍN.ME ša 1 sìla.àm four ...., ten l-slaves, in all, 14 workers who (receive as rations) one sila (per day) UCP 9 88 No. 20:9;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  GÍN ana sala-mu šá la-mu-ta-nu VAS 6 311:6; barley given ana ninda. Hi. A ša [Lú] la-mu-ta-nu ša ina pan PN for food for the l.-slaves who are

lamutānu lānu

at the disposal of PN (from *irbu*-income) GCCI 185:2; two shekels of silver from the allotment (*pappasu*) of the weaver's prebend ana PN u PN<sub>2</sub> Lú la-mu-ta-nu ša PN<sub>3</sub> (were given) to PN and PN<sub>2</sub>, the l.-slaves of PN<sub>3</sub> Nbn. 302:4; exceptional: list of six goldsmiths ša ana [...] ill[iku ...]-nu 2 Lú la-mu-ta-ni-šú-nu (end of text) BE 8 11:14.

in private contexts — 1' in gen.: mukinnē (ša) ina panīšunu «ša» Lť la-muta-nu ša PN ana PN, izzizma PN, ina gātēšunu ikimu witnesses in whose presence the l-slave of PN took his stand before PN, and PN, took away (object not mentioned) from (both of) them VAS 6 52:2; a debt of x barley belonging to PN ina muhhi PN2 u PN3 LÚ lamu-ta-nu ša zakzakku owed by PN2 and PN3, the l.-slaves of the zakzakku-official VAS 3 (complaint of the rab būli in the 35:4; assembly): PN u PN2 Lú la-mu-ta-nu ša PN3 (have beaten me and taken sheep and goats belonging to Ištar of Uruk by force) YOS 7 189:5, cf. PN, PN u PN, LÚ la-mu-ta-ni-šú ana Uruk ibbakamma ibid. 11; PN u la-muta-nu itti ka-a-ti-ka CT 22 110:6; receipt of barley by PN and PN, Lú la-mu-ta-nu ša PN, ina našparti ša PN<sub>3</sub> the l.-slaves of PN<sub>3</sub>, upon written order of PN<sub>3</sub> Dar. 362:6; ana muhhi SAL la-ta-nu ištēn išpura YOS 3 22:16; adû SAL la-ta-a-nu ina šulmu ana GN [ī]tela now the l.-woman has safely gone up to Babylon UET 4 179:4.

2' sold or given as pledges for debts: (a woman sells to another woman) 'PN u 'PN2 Lứ la-ta-ni-šú Nbk. 368:3; a woman and her two sons sell 'PN u 'PN2 DUMU.SAL-šú SAL lata-ni-šú-nu YOS 6 73:6; a man sells 'PN u <sup>t</sup>PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ.SAL *la-ta-ni-šú* 5R 67 No. 2:42; a man and his mother sell 'PN u PN, lam-mu-ta-nu Nbk. 207:2; a man sells [PN] u PN2 DAM-šú u DUMU.SAL-šú LÚ la-mu-[ta-nu] Evetts Ner. 1:3; a man sells PN u PN<sub>2</sub> Lứ la-mu-ta-nu Moldenke 2 53:1; two men with Persian names sell tKaar-da-ra-' ¹Pa-ti-za-' la-ta-ni-šú-nu PN PN, PN, mārtišu naphar 3 amēluttu la-ta-ni-ia šīni the women PN, PN2 (and) her daughter PNs, in all, three women, are l.-slaves of mine JRAS 1926 107:5, cf.

'PN 'PN<sub>2</sub> u 'PN<sub>3</sub> la-ta-ni-ka abbakamma ibid. 12; note the gift of a woman: PN PN<sub>2</sub> mārašu PN<sub>3</sub> Lú la-ú-ta-[ni-šú] Nbn. 1098:5; 'PN PN<sub>2</sub> mārašu Lú la-mu-ta-nu ša PN<sub>3</sub> YOS 6 220:7; given as pledges: PN Lú qallašu ['PN<sub>2</sub>] u 'PN<sub>3</sub> la-ta-ni-šú Nbk. 72:8, also 'PN u 'PN<sub>2</sub> Lú la-ta-ni-šu AJSL 27 221 No. 20:4; PN u PN<sub>2</sub> Lú la-mu-ta-nu Camb. 195:7; (in broken context) Lú la-mu-ta-nu ABL 960 r. 1 (NB).

The word is used both as a collective denoting slaves of a special kind and to refer to male and female slaves. The l-slave could belong to individuals as well as to institutions. He is carefully differentiated from the qallu-(and qallatu-)slaves who do not do the menial work (digging canals, harvest work, transporting wool, etc.) performed by the l-slaves. In certain instances the latter act for their masters as do the qallu- and ardu-slaves. For a suggested etymology, see Albright, RA 16 184, Archaeology and the Religion of Israel, p. 204 n. 42; von Soden, Or. NS 35 14.

\*\*lamūtānūtu (AHw. 534a) read muban: nūtu, q.v.

lamuttu see lemuttu.

lamûtu see lamutānu.

lānihu see ānihu in la ānihu.

Lanlubû see Lallubû.

lānu s.; body, figure, appearance, stature (of persons), self, person, body, size, shape, configuration (of objects); from OB on; wr. syll. and ALAM.

alan = la-a-nu, şal-mu Igituh I 393f.; alan = la-[a-nu] Lanu I 1, also CT 18 41 iv 16 (Lanu A colophon); alan(!).\text{HU} = [la]-a-nu-\u00fa-um Proto-Diri 474; gi = la-[a]-[nu] CT 12 29 iii 33 (text similar to Idu).

dNin.urta nita im.íl.íl.la alam.bi húl.la: dMIN zikaru mutlellű ša ana la-ni-šú hadű Ninurta, the young and exalted man who rejoices in his stature Lugale I 31; alam.zu hé.em.ta.ba.ba

lānu lānu

: la-an-ka linnašir let your stature be diminished Lugale X 8; zalág den+zu.na.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) alam. bial-bi mi.ni.íb.sù.sù : šarūr Sin na-mi-ri ALAM-šú ūtallih he covered her figure with the splendor of the moonlight TCL 6 51 r. 31f., see RA 11 157:41; alam.kù : la-num el-lum (beside zīmū and bunnannû) Sjöberg Mondgott 104:9; alam.bi urú.àm : la-an-šú a-bu-bu-um-ma CT 17 25:9f.

un ma.da igi.kár.kár.ra.ab é.gar<sub>8</sub>.bi sukud.da: ibtarrâ nišī māti la-an-šú elâ 4R 20 No.1:15f. + AJSL 35 139 K.1904-10-9,96:10f., see barû A lex. section.

gat-tum = la-a-nu Malku IV 210;  $gat\text{-}t\acute{u}$ ,  $pa\text{-}da\text{-}at\text{-}t\acute{u} = la\text{-}a\text{-}nu$  LTBA 22:306f.;  $\acute{u}\text{-}ma\text{-}\acute{s}u = la\text{-}a\text{-}nu$  Izbu Comm. 495;  $\acute{s}uk\text{-}lul\text{-}t\acute{u} \ /\!\!/ \ la\text{-}a\text{-}nu$  Lambert BWL p. 54 i (Ludlul III).

a) body, figure, appearance of human beings and deities: may Sin cover with leprosy gimir la-ni-šu his (the man's) entire body BBSt. No. 7 ii 17 (MB kudurru); just as these wax figurines burn in the fire kî hannê la-an-ku-nu ina dgiš.bar liqmû exactly in this manner should they burn your body in fire Wiseman Treaties 610; la-a-ni šarri līṣiru let them draw the figure of the king ABL 151:8 (NA); la-an-ka ša abnûni ittanahharanni ana itussi ina É.MAŠ.MAŠ you yourself whom I (Nabû) have created keep imploring me to stay in the temple Emašmaš (parallel: simtaka ša abnûni tattanahharanni) ABRT 1 5:15, cf. amattah rēška ú-šat-tah laan-ka I will lift your head, I will make you prosper (in Emašmaš) ibid. 12, see Streck Asb. may her magic turn back and ina muhhiša u la-ni-ša lilliku attack her own head and her own body Maqlu III 126, also ibid. 74, AfO 18 293:57, UET 6 410 r. 6, see Gurney, Iraq 22 224, cf. my fever ana mu[hhišu] u la-ni-šú ašpuk epšētija ana muhhišu u la-ni-šú lilliku KAR 228 r. 6f., also Laessøe Bit Rimki 39:41, 43, also ana muhhiki u la-ni-ki lillikma anāku lublut Maqlu VII 82, also ana pūh šērēja u la-ni-ia anaddinšunūti Köcher BAM 234:34; salmāni muš-[šu-lat] pa-ni-ia u lani-ia tēpušam you have made figurines to resemble my face and body Maqlu IV 42; I have drawn your picture la-an-ki (var. lamas-sa-ki) abni (var. aţţul) . . . gattaki ušarrih Maglu VII 68; the witch ša ēpušu salmī iţţulu la-a-ni who made a figurine of me, who looked

at my form ibid. 59; all the evil of my body (UZU.MEŠ.MU) I have shed on you mimma lemnu ša la-ni-mu ana muh[hika ašh]utu all the evil on my person I have shed on you KAR 64 r. 2 and dupls. KAR 221:16, STT 64:16, etc.; may they make food disappear from your mouth kuzippu ina la-ni-ku-nu garments from your body (and oil for your anointing) Borger Esarh. 109 iv 16; ina nëmeqi usib la-ni-iš-ki I have added in (my) wisdom (heroism and strength) to your body VAS 10 214 r. vi 33 (OB Agušaja); kīma napšatī agarti arammu ba-na-a la-an-šu-un I love their (the gods') beautiful forms as (I do) my own precious life VAB 4 134 vii 31 (Nbk.), cf. ibid. 114 i 52; arammu elâ la-an-ka ibid. 140 ix 53; heat and frost iltanappata banû lahave disfigured my beautiful form ZA 24 169:14;  $\tilde{su}tur\ la-a-an-[\tilde{s}u]$  En. el. I 99; namrirri la-ni-šu panūšu alku the brightness of his (Nabû)'s body goes in front of him KAR 104:10; DN ša kīam la-an-ka 12 49:12 and 13 (OB lit.); conjuration (beginning with): šaruh la-a-[ni] impressive in figure PBS 1/1 13 r. 45, cf. Maqlu IX 84, cf. also Ningirsu šarhi elû la-a-nu elli namru mār Anim Or. NS 36 118:33, šurbâku la-a-nu ibid. 63; sarbatu la-an-šú his body is a poplar tree KAR 307:10, cf. GIŠ.ŠUR.MAN la-an-[šu] LKA 72 r. 10 (symbolic representations of gods); Enlil is my head MUL.KAK.SI.SÁ la-a-ni Sirius is my body Maqlu VII 50, also cited IX 143; if a woman gives birth ahû la-an-šú and its (the child's) shape is strange Leichty Izbu I 82, cf. ti-ig-ri-AN ša ahû la-an-šú ibid. the face of DN is coated with gold la-a-nu x [...] hurāṣa la ahhuzu (oath) ABL476:14 (NA); la ţūb libbi la ţūb šēri iktapap la-a-ni (see kapāpu mng. 1a) Streck Asb. 252 r. 8, cf. imhas etla iktapap la-an-šú AfO 17 358 D 11; [... is]hup la-a-ni AfO 19 50 i 48.

b) with ref. to height and size — 1' in gen.: anami Gilgāmeš mašil padattam la-nam šapil ese[mta] puggul he, they say, is like Gilgameš in figure, (though) short(er) in height he is strong of body Gilg. P. v 16, cf. ana Gilgāmeš kî mašil la-a-n[u] JNES 11 140:4 (Gilg.); ša la-na u kišāda kurīma Kraus

lānu lapani

Texte 12a i 21', cf. ALAM GÚ GUD<sub>4</sub>. DA ibid. 17:2; la-a-na kî raqqi šēhāku ul ammaššalma as to figure I am as tall as a turtle, I cannot be equaled TuL p. 14:15, cf. la-a-nu ši-i-hu JNES 11 140:5 (Gilg.), la-a-ni šēhu bunnī na[mrūti] Bauer Asb. 2 76 K.2668:4; la-na zaqru ībutu igāriš they wrecked my tall body as they would a wall Lambert BWL 42:68; mindāt la-ni-MU umandidu they (the sorcerers) have taken the measurements of my body (for magic purposes) AfO 18 291:21.

- 2' with numerical indications: [x] ina ammate la-an-šu KAR 319:5 (SB Gilg.); for indications of height used to identify slaves, in MB, Nuzi, and NA texts, see ammatu A mng. 2g, cf. [...] la-an-šú BE 14 1:2 (MB), 3 ru-ţu la-an-ša Iraq 16 34 ND 2082, ADD 312:4.
- c) body, size, shape, configuration (of objects): cedars ša ... magal ikbiruma išihu la-a-nu which had grown very thick and to great height Borger Esarh. 61 v 76, also Streck Asb. 170 r. 45, see Bauer Asb. 33 n. 3; day and night snow is piled upon it (the mountain) gimir la-a-ni-šu [...] its entire face [is...] TCL 3 101, see AfO 12 145; (parts of a niknaq: qu-censer) 25 ma.na 52 gín kaspu šugultu la-a-nu (beside 96 shekels, the weight of the elû, and 209 shekels, the weight of the kusi: birītu) Nbn. 10:1, cf. kušri ša ana la-a-nu Nbn. 119:10; addi la-an-ši(for -ša) šâši ēsirši I designed the body for it (the ark), I drew it all Gilg. XI 59; with numerical indications: ša Sin 12 šu.si la-an-šú Sin ina iti 9-ú ša laan-ni-šú NIM u išappil the size of the moon is twelve fingers, in a month the moon goes up or down one ninth of its size JCS 21 201:11f. (LB astron.), salmē šunūtu 7 šu.si laan-šú-nu RAcc. 133:201, șalam bīni ša 1 KÙŠ la-an-šú KAR 298:33, also AAA 22 60 r. ii 6, 68 ii 33; [salma teppuš] 1 Kùš la-an-šú KAR 227 i 24, see also TCL 3 240, cited gabadibbû usage a.

The passages  $\delta i$ -ir la(?)-ni- $\delta u$   $\delta a$   $aw\bar{e}lim$   $im\hat{a}t$  YOS 10 41:68 and  $\delta a$  UGU la-a-nu ABL 1078 r. 1 are obscure and unlikely to be connected with  $l\bar{a}nu$ .

For ABL 565 r. 11, see laššu v.

lānu see karān lāni.

lanuqānu s.; (a precious object); MB.\*

girrātum murudû u la-nu-qa-nu kù.GI Sumer 9 34ff. No. 25 iv 20; ina muḥḥi la-nuqa-ni ibid. iv 13, and passim in this text (inv. from Dūr-Kurigalzu), see Gurney, Sumer 9 28.

lapan see lapani.

lapani (lapan) prep.; from, before, on account of, by, in front of; SB, NA, NB, LB; often wr. la-igi; cf. la prep., panû.

- a) from (corresponding to ištu pan, ina pan) 1' expressing administrative procedures referring to the withdrawal or conveyance of documents, goods, animals, etc., from the sphere of responsibility of one official to that of another (NB only): elat x kaspi ša PN la-IGI bēlē qaštišu issir apart from the eight minas of silver which PN will collect from the (other) owners of the bow fief BE 9 82:21; whenever the creditor so desires kaspa a' x MA.NA ... la-IGI PN lippatṭir said silver in the amount of x minas will be withdrawn(?) from PN (the debtor) ZA 3 153 No. 13:11; see also abāku, parāsu, našū, šūlū sub elū, nadānu.
- 2' expressing a movement away from a person, actions against a person's intent, fear of a person: šarrūtu ša la-pa-ni [...] (I restored) the kingship that [was taken] from [our lineage] VAB 3 21 § 14:24 (Dar.); see also abātu B, adāru, alāku, ebēru, erēbu, eṭēru, ḥalāqu, kalû, lētu (with nadû), marqītu (with aḥāzu), na'butu, nakāru, naparšudu, naṣāru, neḥēsu, nesû, palāḥu, pasāmu, rêqu, šaḥāṭu, šarāqu, (ana pašīri) šakānu, šūzubu sub ezēbu; note ša ultu la-pa-an kakkēja ipparšidu Borger Esarh. 57 iii 41.
- 3' in a temporal nuance: Bēl and Nabû know well kî la-pa-ni ana pa-ni bēlija ana muḥḥi 5 me uṭṭati ana zēri šaknāka that since I have been (assigned) to my lord, I have been responsible for more than 500 (measures) of barley for seed YOS 3 8:34 (NB).
- 4' in a modal nuance: la-pa-an helēqu on account of (the possibility of) an escape ABL

lapani lapānu

292:12 (NB); urhī pašqūti ša la-pa-an šadê marṣūti qerebšun manamma la pan nīri illiku šarru pani mahrija narrow paths among which no king before me ventured (with his) expedition on account of the difficult mountain terrain OIP 272:43 (Senn.); the great gods made me stay in hiding la-pa-an epšēt lemutti on account of (such) evil deeds Borger Esarh. 42 i 38; la-pa-ni-šú-nu ana libbi ekalli ul errub on account of them I cannot enter the palace ABL 1374 r. 6 (NB); they do immediately ša la-pa-ni-ia attūa iggabbaššunu (see attu usage b-2'f') VAB 3 13 § 8:9 and 89 § 3:10 (Dar. Nb); GN gabbi marti la-pa-ni-šú išattû all of GN is drinking gall on account of him ABL 516 r. 15.

5' in ref. to the witnessing of a transaction: kaspu la-IGI PN nadin the silver was handed over before PN BE 10 86:9, also 117:20, and Nbn. 279:3.

6' in ref. to silver, staples, persons at the disposal of a person: 3 Ma.Na kaspu la-pa-ni mārišu ša PN 5 Ma.Na kaspu la-pa-ni PN<sub>2</sub> CT 22 174:9f., cf. mimma gabbi ... ina ṭēmi ša šarri la-pa-ni mārē GN [...] everything [was placed] at the disposal of the inhabitants of Babylon upon royal order BHT pl. 18 r. 18 (chron.); ultu UD.7.KAM ša MN NINDA.HI.A la-IGI PN ... PN<sub>2</sub> marṣu ikkalu from the seventh of MN the sick PN<sub>2</sub> has been consuming the food rations assigned to PN Nbk. 190:2; iron ina qāt PN ša la-IGI PN<sub>2</sub> u PN<sub>3</sub> in the possession of PN who is assigned to PN<sub>2</sub> and PN<sub>3</sub> Nbn. 571:31, also Moldenke 25:21, and note PN Lú la-IGI PN<sub>2</sub> BE 8 145:17.

b) to (corresponding to ana pan): (on the xth day of the month MN) PN la-IGI šarri iterbi PN entered into the presence of the king VAS 6 202:14, cf. mār šiprija ... [la-pa]-an šarri bēlija la illika ABL 893 r. 14, cf. also ABL 1335 r. 35; UD.16.KAM ša la-IGI-ka allikku CT 22 43:8, cf. ašpur la-pa-an PN NAM-ka ABL 1380:19 (all NB); note also PN is my oldest son la-pa-ni PN<sub>2</sub> ... alidu la-pa-ni mamma šanâmma ul a-li-du (see alādu mng. la-4') AnOr 8 47:15f. and dupl. TCL 13 138, cf. the son of my wife ša la-pa-ni PN

mutišu maḥrû tu-li-du Hebraica 3 15:5 (to Nbn. 380); la-IGI Šamaš in front of the sun Neugebauer ACT No. 200 r. ii 22.

c) before a relative clause: la-pa-ni ša issaparuni before he had sent word ABL 685:23 (NA), cf. la-pa-an ša e-re-bi [...] la  $seb\hat{u}$  ABL 1185:9 (NB); for a possible use as a conj. see ABL 1131:7, cited Dietrich, AOAT 194.

lapānu v.; 1. to become poor, 2. II to impoverish; OA, OB, Bogh., SB; I ilappin (note \*ilpun ZA 43 86 i 6), II; wr. syll. and UKÚ; cf. lapnu, lupnu, luppunu.

- 1. to become poor a) in OA: šumma PN i-lá-pì-in PN<sub>2</sub> ana šīmim iddiššu if PN (the foster father) becomes poor, he may sell PN<sub>2</sub> (the adopted child) TCL 1 240:19; PN ¹PN<sub>2</sub> ēhuz bītum ša kalillišunuma i-la-pì-nu ù i-ša-ru-ú ana barīšunuma PN married ¹PN<sub>2</sub>, the house belongs to both of them (jointly), whether they become poor or rich, it is their common (loss or gain) unpub. OA, Istanbul Museum.
- b) in lit.: tami DN u DN, epgam imalla i-la-pi-in u aplam ula erašši he who swears (falsely) by DN and DN2 will be covered with leprosy, will become poor and have no son and heir UET 6 402:38 (OB), see Gadd, Iraq 25 179; illaku uruh dumqi la muštē'ū ili il-tap-ni itenšu muštēmigū ša i[lti] those who neglect the god tread the path of prosperity, but those who pray to the goddess become poor and weak Lambert BWL 74:71 (Theodicy), cf. mešrû u la-pa-nu (in broken context) ibid. 80:198; whoever plots treason against the king šumma kabtu ina kakki iddâk šumma LÚ.NÍG.TUK UKÚ-in if he is an important person he will be killed in war, if he is a rich man he will become poor LKA 31 r. 10.
- c) in omens: šarû i-la-ap-pí-in the rich will become poor (contrast: la-ap-nu išarra the poor will become rich line 4) KUB 37 168 r. 6, cf. lap-nu išarri Níg.TUK UKÚ Thompson Rep. 200:6, Níg.TUK.MEŠ UKÚ.MEŠ UKÚ.MEŠ Níg.TUK.MEŠ JCS 18 13 ii 15 (SB prophecies), also šumma Níg.TUK UKÚ-in šumma muškēnu išarru KAR 389b r. i 5, cf. also CT 38 32:14,

lapāpu lapātu

33:12, 36:61, šarû i-lap-pi-in Dream-book 308 i 9; amēlu šû kīam išarru kīam ukú-in BRM 4 23:18; amēlu šû ukú bītu šû isehhir that man will become poor, that house will decrease KAR 377 r. 33, cf. bītu šû i-lap-pi-in ibid. obv. 31, UKÚ biti poverty for the house CT 39 27:21; ālu šû āšibušu UKÚ.MEŠ the inhabitants of that town will become poor CT 38 2:36 (all SB Alu); amēlu šû i-lap-pí-in Labat Calendrier § 41':33; amēlu šû idammiq // that man will become prosperous, variant: will become poor CT 28 29:10 (SB physiogn.), cf. KAR 472 i 4; ša libbiša ukú the child she carries will be poor Labat TDP 202:36, cf. ibid. 204:37; UKÚ-in bīssu ušazzag= šu he will become poor, his family will do him harm BRM 4 22 r. 20; bēl bīti šuāti UKÚin the owner of that house will become poor CT 40 18:85, wr. i-lap-pi-in CT 38 15:45; šarru i-lap-pí-in makkūršu uşşi the king will become poor, his property will be spent CT 40 12:17 (SB Alu), cf. šarru imât ekallašu UKÚ the king will die, his palace will become impoverished Labat Calendrier § 66:6; x ŠUB: KUR *i-lap-pi-in* 2R 47:4 (comm.), UKÚ-in Leichty Izbu III 44f., cf. UKÚ(!)-in(var. la-pan NA) CT 38 14:28, i-lap-pí-in Dream-book 336 K.9812 iv 14, i-lap-pi-in Kraus Texte 3b iii 57, and passim, wr. UKÚ-in LBAT 1600:12.

- d) other occs.: šumma lu-ul-pu-un-mi [...] if (he says) "I want to become poor" (opposite: lušrūmi i 5) ZA 43 86 i 6 (Sitten-kanon); uncert.: i-si-ip-nu (in broken context) ABL 503 r. 3 and 5 (NA).
- 2. II to impoverish: Ṣarpānītu mu-lappi-nát LÚ.NÍG.TUK mušašrât LÚ.UKÚ DN who impoverishes the rich, enriches the poor RAcc. 135:259.

In Maqlu VIII 39 read la ţeĥêša (la TE-šá); for BoSt 8 36:4 see sapānu.

lapāpu v.; to coil, to twist, to wrap; Bogh., MB, SB; I ilappap, II; cf. lippu.

tu-lap-pap 5R 45 K.253 v 5.

a) in gen.: ina pušikki sikkāti lilis siparri tal-pap you wrap the drumsticks of the bronze kettledrum with wool RAcc, 22 r. 10.

- **b)** in med.: (various medications) ina itqi ta-lap-pap ana šuburrišu tašakkan you wrap in a wad of wool, place it in his anus Köcher BAM 96 ii 8, cf. AMT 14,3:15; turru te= temmi ... tál-pap you spin a string (of wool and goat hair), wrap (various plants) in it CT 23 8 ii 41, cf. ibid. 5 i 6; SÍG.HÉ.ME.DA SA ÁB RI.RI.GA tetemmi AN.BAR NA4.AD.BAR tál-pap you spin red wool (and) tendons of a dead cow, you wrap (it around) iron and basalt (for a charm) Köcher BAM 237 i 31; tabarri ina birišunu tál-pap you wind (these seven medications) in red wool between them (i.e., each pair of stones strung on a charm) AMT 47,3 iii 24, cf. BE 31 60 i 8, cf. also ibid. ii 9, r. i 21, AMT 88,1:4, wr. ta-lá-pap Köcher BAM 237 i 39, ina tabarri ina birīt kisrī u abnē tál-pap ibid. 8, (in difficult context) ibid. 240:44; ina šārat [...] ta-la-ap-pa-ap you wrap (it) in [goat] hair KUB 37 55 iv 40; for refs. with lippu, see lippu.
- c) luppupu: see lex. section; uncert.:  $\check{s}uhatti$  lugal  $\acute{u}$ -la-[pa-ap(?)] CT 22 247:38 (NB).

lapaşu see labaşu.

lapātu (labātu) v.; 1. to touch lightly, to touch in a symbolic act, to touch, cover a quadrant of the moon, to come (accidentally) in contact, to put hands on with evil intentions, to commit a sacrilege, to apply water or fire, to smear on, to paint a surface, to write down, record, to fashion an object, to give a work assignment, to affect, attack, (in the stative) to be bad, evil-portending, abnormal, anomalous (said of ominous features), to hurt, bother, to strike, attack, defeat, to strike a chord, 2. litputu to moisten with oil and other liquids, to write down, to smear oneself, to bother(?) (reflexive to mng. 1), 3. I/3 to touch, affect, hurt repeatedly, 4. lupputu to touch, to smear, to write, to play a stringed instrument, to strike, (in the stative) to be anomalous (said of ominous features), to make unclean, to obscure, to rub, to scratch, to scatter, to sprinkle, to tarry, to be delayed, 5. šulputu to make touch, to overthrow, defeat, to destroy, to desecrate, defile, to sprinkle, 6.

lapātu lapātu

šutalputu to be defeated, overthrown, to be desecrated, defiled (passive to mng. 5), 7. šutalputu to allow to be touched, 8. nalputu to be touched, to be sprinkled, to be written down, recorded, to become affected; from OAkk. on; I ilput — ilappat — lapit, I/2 iltapit — iltappit, I/3, II, II/2, III, III/2, IV, IV/2; wr. syll. (with b in NA, note tu-la-ba-da-am Kraus AbB 1 84:26) and TAG.(GA) (in mngs. 3 and 4 also TAG.TAG, TAG.(GA).MEŠ, note TAGII AMT 84,5:7) and (in mngs. 5-7) HUL; cf. laptu adj., lipitu, liptānu, liptu A, liptu A in ša lipti, lupputu, mulappitu, nalpatu, nalpatu, šulputu, šulputu adj., talpitu.

ta-ag TAG = la-pa-tum Sb I 78, also Ea V 57; tag = la-b[a-tu], tag.tag = MIN VAT 10275:2f.; ta-ag TAG = la-pa-tum šá ka-la-ma, MIN ša GIŠ. NfG.PA A V/1:233f.; tag = la-pa-t[u], hul = MIN šá i-ni[m] Antagal E b 27f.; ta-agtag = la-pa-tu, Ru<sup>Su-ub</sup>.ba = MIN šá ESIR, igi.hul = MIN ša IGII Antagal G 54ff.; tag = [la-pa-tu], kud.da = [MIN šá na-ka-si], igi.hul = [MIN šá IGI] Antagal VIII 123ff., and note ta-ag TAG = la-ba-tu(text -su) Idu II 348.

sag.tag.ga = la-pa-tu Kagal B 306; šu.tag. t[ag] = [MIN (=  $lap\bar{a}tu$ )], šu.dug<sub>4</sub>.g[a] = [MIN], kud.da = [MIN šá na-ka-si], igi.du<sub>8</sub>.[a] = [MIN šá i-ni], igi.hul = [MIN šá MIN] Nabnitu G<sub>1</sub> ii 95ff.; šu.dug<sub>4</sub>.dug<sub>4</sub> = la-pa-tu Erimhuš V 217; šu.dug<sub>4</sub>.ga = la-pa(var. -ba)-tum Erimhuš VI 87.

gi. (pisan). esir. šub. ba = šá it-ta-a l[ap-tu] (basket) coated with bitumen Hh. IX Gap B b 5; [zíd.a].tag.ga = qi-me me-e lap-tu4 flour affected by water, [zíd.a].nu.tag.ga = MIN MIN la MIN Hh. XXIII v 15f.; [zíd.uh].tag.ga = MIN MIN flour affected by vermin ibid. 17; giš.gišimmar.uh.tag.ga = šá kal-mat lap-tu4 Hh. III 305, ef. giš.gišimmar.u4. hi. in.uh.tag.ga = šá kal-ma-tú lap-tu ibid. 343; udu.[sa.ad].gal.tag.ga = MIN (= immeru) MIN (= rapādu) lap-tu sheep affected by the rapādudisease Hh. XIII 62; izi.tag.ga ku6 = MIN (= nūnu) [ša išāta laptu] roasted fish Hh. XVIII 129.

hu-ul  $\mu$ ul = la(!)-pa-tu šá igi Diri II 143; uDŭ-za-al $_{\rm NI} = la$ -pa-tu (in group with šēru and kaṣâtu) Erimhuš VI 168; gi-i = [la]-pa-tum CT 12 29 i 19 (text similar to Idu), also A III/1:174; = la-ba-[tu], = la-ba-[tu]

[šu].lá.lá = [lu-up-pu-tu], hu[l], pi.il.lá, il.hul.h[ul] = [šu-ul-pu-tu] Nabnitu  $G_1$  ii 104ff.; šu.hul.di = šu-ul-pu-[tum] Nigga Bil. B 202; [su-ul-gu] = [šu]l-pu-tu Sa Voc. AA 39'.

mer.kur.ra.kex(KID) ba.ra.bí.in.tag : uz-zi šá-di-i la tal-pu-tu-ma did you not strike back the wrath of the mountain? Lugale V 30; nam.tar lú hul.gál tag.ga.zu : namtaru ša amēla lemniš tal-pu-tu, you, namtaru-demon, who have affected the man in an evil way CT 16 32:158; giš.gin mi.ni.in.tag : pāšu il-pu-tu-ka they have touched you with the ax 4R Add. p. 3 to pl. 18\* No. 3 r. iii 11, cf. giš.gin u.me.ni.tag: ina pāšu lil-pu-ut-ma BIN 2 22:154f.; gi4.in.bi ù.um.tag.ga : am-ta a-la-ap-pat-ma I will touch the girl ASKT p. 129:31f.; the teeth of the threshing sledge esir ha.ra.ab.tag (var. ha.ra. ab.tag.tag): it-ti-am lu la-pi-it should be set in bitumen Farmer's Instructions 97, Akk. from CBS 1354 iv 8 (courtesy M. Civil); níg nu.tag.ga šu mu.un.[...] : ša la il-pu-tú qāti [...] 4R 19 No. 2:61f., cf. 4R 26 No. 7:33f.; úr pa.bi izi ù.tag: ap-pi iš-di i-šá-ti al-pu-ut STT 176:10'f., cf. CT 16 45:145f., also il-da i-šá-a-tú al-pu-ut-ma K.8977:7 (courtesy W.G. Lambert); šu.zu šu na.ab.tag: ina qātika la ta-lap-pat-su do not touch him with your hand CT 16 11 iii 11f.; dNammu lú šu.kù.ga.na igi.lú.ba.ka šu. tag.ga.ni.ta: dmin ina qātiša elleti īn amēli ina la-ba-ti-šá when the goddess DN touches the eye of the man with her holy hand AMT 11,1:28f.; [SAL] úh.ri.a šu mi.ni.in.tag : sinništu ša  $ru\hbar\hat{e}$   $q\bar{a}ssu$  il-ta-pat he has touched a woman who was unclean CT 17 41:15f., cf. lú su.ni(var. .na) si.nu.sá.a šu mu.ni.in.tag : ša zumuršu la išaru il-[ta-pat] CT 17 38:20f.; lú šu.tag.ga.mu hé.en.silim.ma.ab : amēlu a-lap-pa-tu lišlim may the man I touch get well CT 16 7:278f.; [guruš ú]r.dam.ta [hi.li] šu nu.tag.ga: eţlu ša ina sūn aššatišu ku-zu-ub la il-pu-tu JTVI 26 153 i 18, cf. hi.li šu nu.tag.ga : ku-uzba la il-pu-tú Bab. 4 pl. 4 C iv 15f.; zi.bi dug, ga bí.in.dé: na-piš-ta-šú il-pu-ut iqqīma he touched its (the sacrificial sheep's) throat, he performed the sacrifice BIN 2 22:198; ba.ni.ib. ra: il-pu-ut-ma Lugale V 16.

zíb.mu ì.tag.tag.ge: [it]-ta-tu-ú-a ú-la-pa-ta-ni-in-ni (see ittu A lex. section and mng. lc-3') OBGT XII r. 18f.; su.bi ù.me.ni.tag.tag: zumuršu lu-up-pi-it-ma CT 16 37:32f.; lú. ux(GIŠGAL).lu dumu.dingir.ra.na mu.un. tag.tag: amēlu mār ilišu lu-up-pit-ma CT 17 23 iii 176f.; úr.pa.bi izi ù.bí.tag: appiu išdi išātu lu-u[p-pit]-ma CT 17 18:10f.

gù.é.hul.a.na: šisīt É ša šul-pu-tú the crying over the temple which has been desecrated SBH p. 113:16f., cf. urú.hul.a.na: ālu ša šul-pu-tú ibid. 18f.; urú.hul.a.kex: ša āli ša šul-pu-tu ibid. 93:1f.; urú.zu á.gur<sub>4</sub>.gur<sub>4</sub> im.me.hul. a.zu: šá uru-ka emūqān pug⟨gu⟩lātu ú-šal-pi-it a great might has overthrown your town ibid. 23:21f.; un dúr.dúr.ru.na.šè hul.hul.a.zu: nišī ašbāti tu-šal-pi-it (var. tuṣaḥhir) you have ruined the settled peoples ibid. 77:16f.; zag.meš

lapātu 1a lapātu 1b

hé.em.ma.an.hul.a : mu-šal-pit ešrēti CT 16 3:80f.; urú é kúr.ra šu.hul.dug<sub>4</sub>.ga.mu : ālu u bītu ša ana qāt nakri lemniš immalú (var. ú-šal-pi-tu) SBH p. 60 r. 1f., var. from PSBA 17 64 K.41 i lf.

abzu pi.el.lá.šè an.ši.ul<sub>4</sub>.dè.en.dè.en : ana apsî šul-pu-tim i nurriḥšu (see arāḥu A lex. section) BM 54745:67f. (courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. É DN pi.el.lá.šè : É DN ša šul-pu-tu SBH p. 65:17.

é.kù.ga šu.hul ab.ba.dug<sub>4</sub>: bītu ellu uš-tál-pit BRM 49:22; na.ám.é.an.na hul.a.ni: aššum bi-tim ší ša uš-tal-pit ibid. 12; sig<sub>4</sub>.bi ní.ba im.hul.hul.e: libittašu ina ramanišu uš-ta-tal-pit its brick has become destroyed SBH p. 55 r. 11, note (in broken context) ba.hul. la.mu: [u]š-tál-pi-tu<sub>4</sub> SBH p. 100:13f.

u<sub>4</sub>.da na<sub>4</sub>.ú ub.tag (later version: u<sub>4</sub>.da kalam.ma na<sub>4</sub>.a ub.taḥ): *ūma ina māti abnu il-la-pat* Lugale X 18.

GI ša-la-mu GI la-pa-tum SI šá-la-mu SI la-pa-tum TCL 6 5 r. 39 f., cf. šá-la-mu la-pa-tum ina lišāni qabi ibid. 41, also ibid. 30 and 32; ta-ra-ku la-pa-tum CT 31 44 obv.(!) i 13 (both ext.); SAR # šur-ru-u šá la-pa-ti AB.SÍN il-lap-pat-ma (see mng. 8a) ACh Ištar 25:3; [kib]-su A TAG-ma: ki-bi-is me-e ta-lap-pat-ma CT 41 34:2 (Alu Comm., to Tablet CIII).

1. to touch lightly, to touch in a symbolic act, to touch, cover a quadrant of the moon, to come (accidentally) in contact, to put hands on with evil intentions, to commit a sacrilege, to apply water or fire, to smear on, to paint a surface, to write down, record, to fashion an object, to give a work assignment, to affect, attack, (in the stative) to be bad, evil-portending, abnormal, anomalous (said of ominous features), to hurt, bother, to strike, attack, defeat, to strike a chord a) to touch (a person, an animal, an object) lightly: il-pu-ut (var. a-la-pa-te) libbašuma ul inakku[d] he felt for his heart, it did not beat Gilg. VIII ii 16, var. from JCS 8 93 r. 12; lu-pu-us-su-ma liggeltâ amëlu touch the man so that he wakes up Gilg. XI 206, cf. il-pu-ussu-ma iggeltâ ibid. 218, also tal-tap-tan-ni-ma taddekanni ibid. 221, al-pu-ut-ka 228; Ea ilpu-us-[su]-m[a] EA 356:14;  $ul\ tal-pu-tan^{an}-ni$ ammīni šašâku if you did not touch me, why am I frightened? Gilg. Viii 11; qātka lištēsam: ma lu-pu-ut hurdatni (see hurdatu) Gilg. VI 69;  $[su.mu \check{s}]u bi.in.tag.ga : [zu-u]m-ri$ ša tal-pu-tu-ma Gilg. XII 95, Sum. version

courtesy A. Shaffer; adi ummaka tallakamma ta-lap-pat-ka talaqqēka until your (the child's) mother comes, touches you and picks you up Craig ABRT 2 8 iv 5 (SB inc.); adi wardum u amtum la namru ina ubāni la ta-la-pa-at as long as the slaves are not in good condition, do not touch (them) even with a finger Kraus AbB 1 No. 139 r. 9, also 13' (OB let.); la ella la i-la-pat he must not touch an unclean person Köcher BAM 194 viii 7, also AMT 92,1 i 15; ikkib DN qātēka la tal-pat it is an abomination for Enlil, do not touch (it) with your hands STT 38:106, see AnSt 6 152 (Poor Man of Nippur); kizzu NU TAG (the conjurer) does not touch the goat BBR No. 26 i 25; see also JTVI 26, Bab. 4, in lex. section.

b) to touch (a person, an animal, an object) in a symbolic act — 1' parts of the body: il-pu-ut pūtnima (Enlil) touched our foreheads Gilg. XI 192, cf. sag.ki-šú tag-ma AMT 95,2:7; qaqqad assinni TAG-ut ajābīšu ikaššad let him touch the head of an assinnu and he will defeat his enemies CT 4 6:14, see KB 6/2 p. 46; tulāša TAG-ma pašir he touches her breast (that of the prostitute whom he has encountered) and is released (from the evil consequence of the chance meeting) AfO 18 76 Tablet Funck 3:26; napšāti marsi ina gír bini TAG-at you touch the throat of the patient with a knife of tamarisk wood (and cut the throat of the kid with a bronze knife) LKA 79:8 and dupl., see TuL p. 67; PN ša nīš ālim uznātini il<sub>5</sub>-pu-ut (end of text) TCL 21 267:20, also BIN 4 107:14 (OA); in med.: with your left thumb 14-šú qinnassu TAG-at 14-šú qaqqassu tag-at u qaqqara tag-at you touch his rectum 14 times, you touch his forehead 14 times and then you touch the ground Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 16; KA- $\delta u$  TAG-a[t](against sibit pî) Köcher BAM 28 r. 13; 7-šú tag-su en $\bar{u}$ ma tag-šu (= taltaptušu) ramanšu ušpėl you touch him seven times, when you have touched him he will change his identity TuL p. 55 K.2001 r. 15 (SB); adi napištim la(!)pa-a-tim libbum la iqqippu not until (the oath is taken by) touching the throat would anybody be believed Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 18 (OB let.); ilīka turdamma napištī lu-ul-pu-ut send your lapātu 1c lapātu 1e

gods, so that I can take the oath ARMT 13 147:7, cf. ibid. 27;  $a\check{s}\check{s}um \ napi\check{s}ti[\check{s}u \ (or -ka)]$ la-pa-tim awēl GN išpuram the ruler of Eshnunna has sent word here about taking the oath ARM 1 37:20, cf. aššum napištaka ana PN ta-al-pu-tu ARM 2 62:9'; ina UD.25. KAM napištašu ul il-pu-ut ARM 2 77:11, and passim in this text, note ana ilī ... napištaka lu-pu-ut r. 8'; see also BIN 2 22:198, cited in lex. section, and mng. 4a; tamû qaqqad ilišunu la-ap-tu they have sworn, they have touched the head of their god MDP 24 337 r. 12, and passim in this phrase in Elam;  $k\bar{i}ma...$ suktišu la-pa-tim instead of touching his chin (parallel: tappûtišu alākim) CT 29 23:16 (OB let.); for abbutta lapātu see abbuttu mng. 1b-3'.

- 2' sacrificial animals: ašnīma al-pu-ut pu[bāda] I had a second extispicy made (lit. touched the lamb) VAB 4 238 ii 45 (Nbn.), cf. UDU.SILA4.MEŠ ellūti al-pu-ut BA 5 693:6 (Sar.); [7 ana pa]n 7 UDU.SILA4 al-p[u-u]t AnSt 5 102:73 and 104:109, cf. UDU.SILA4 ana muḥḥišunu [al]-pu-[ut] ibid. 126 (Cuthean Legend); possibly in the mng. to sacrifice: one sheep ša pitti PN la-ap-tu KAJ 230:7 and 12 (MA).
- 3' objects: you enter the house of the brewer [kannam] [u] namzītam TAG-at and touch the stand and the mixing vat LKA 111 r. 7', also Or. NS 36 23:9, 24:3', and passim in namburbis; ina pāši hurāsi šaššari kaspi [bi]nu TAG-at you touch a tamarisk with a golden ax and a silver saw (and cut it down with a qulmû-ax) AAA 22 44 ii 16, and see 4R Add., BIN 2 22:154f., in lex. section; imitti alpi . . . imna u šumēla ša abri i-lap-pat he touches the right and the left side of the pyre with the shoulder of the bull RAcc. 120 note KI ta-lap-pat r. 8; Dream-book 343 79-7-8,77 r. 16'.
- c) to touch, cover a quadrant of the moon (said of the shadow of an eclipse): the eclipse (of the sun that took place in Nisannu) qaqqaru ša kur Subartu la il-pu-ut did not touch the area of Assyria ABL 1391:18, attalû anniu ... ana GN il-ta-pat this eclipse has

touched (only) Amurru ABL 629:17 (NA), see Landsberger Brief n. 67; GN itti GN<sub>2</sub> la-pi-it Thompson Rep. 274F r. 5, also [...] la la-pi-it ibid. 249 r. 2.

- d) to come (accidentally) in contact (with a person, an animal, an object): la ellu niqë TAG one who is unclean has touched the sacrificial sheep KAR 423 i 11; when I passed through the street tamû lu TAG-an-ni a cursed person touched me JNES 15 142:41',  $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t\ tam\hat{u}\ am\bar{e}la\ la\mbox{-}pa\mbox{-}tu$  "oath" (incurred by) touching somebody while under a curse also ("oath" incurred by Šurpu III 128, slaughtering a sheep) nikissu la-pa-tú and touching the cut (see also mng. 5a) ibid. 35, also rikissa la-pa-tu (NA var. la-ba-a-tu) ibid. 61; if a woman in her sickness bites her hands: qātā lu'âti TAG-ši "unclean hands" have touched her Labat TDP 214:16; KI.SE. GA-ka il-pu-ut AMT 32,2:4.
- e) to put hands on (a person, an object) with evil intentions: awīlû sarrūtum i-il<sub>5</sub>-tacriminals have got hold of me Chantre 15:7 (OA); [a]-wi-lum kīma nadītim il-ta-pa-si-i-ma TCL 18 136:11; ša la-pu-(ut)tu-ú mamman la i-la-pa-tu-uš 1 gín kaspum terhassa on condition that no one can lay a hand on her (the woman given to an unnamed husband), her bride price (was established) at one shekel of silver VAS 9 192:5ff., also ibid. 12ff.; bašītum ša PN la elqû la al-pu-tu (oath) CT 29 42:15; šiţirti ţuppija mamman la i-laap-pa-at nobody is to tamper with the wording of my tablet TCL 18 106:11; aššum tibnika la-pa-tim u ana šīmim nadānim as to interfering with your straw and selling it TIM 2 158 r. 4' (all OB); Dagan bēlka uşallilamma mamman ul il-pu-ta-an-ni your lord Dagan protected me and so no one touched me ARM 10 100:8, see Moran, Biblica 50 54;  $\lceil m \tilde{a} m \tilde{i} t \rceil$ rā'izi ina nāri Lú la-ba-a-tu Šurpu III 51; [att]a ta-al-pu-ut makkūr urgulė Lambert BWL 194:22 (fable); i-lap-pat (var. ú-lap-pat) libbu (var. libbi) ša haršā[ti] she (Lamaštu) touches the bellies of the women in labor 4R 58 iii 33, vars. from PBS 1/2 113 iii 18; note in transferred mngs.: eninnama tal-pu-us-su-ma illak urha rūqata now you (Šamaš) have instigated(?)

lapātu 1f lapātu 1i

him and he wants to travel on a far journey Gilg. III ii 11; miššum ekallam ta-al-pu-ta-ma rābiṣam ana bītija tardiam why did you stir up the palace and send the rābiṣu-official to my house? MVAG 33 No. 252:6, cf. nuāē ta-al $pu-tu_A$  TuM 1 19c:12,  $al-pu-s\acute{u}-ma$  Kienast ATHE 33:20' (all OA); alpī u kullizī ... la tumașșâma qātka la ta-la-ap-pa-at do not dispose(?) of the oxen and the drivers, do not interfere (with them) Sumer 14 14 No. 1:11; kīma ina šanîm ahum aham i-la-pa-tu šipirti PN išpuram he sent me the message of PN (saying) that one person bothers(?) another in .... JCS 14 55:31; ana alpim PN u PN<sub>2</sub> la-ap-tu-ni-a-ti PN and PN, keep bothering(?) us on account of the ox TIM 2 78:49 (all OB).

- f) to commit a sacrilege (OB Elam only): kidin DN il-pu-ut imât he has committed a sacrilege against the sacred laws of Inšušinak, he must die MDP 24 337 r. 11, and passim in this formula.
- g) to apply water or fire: the field in GN mala mê la-ap-tu as much as has been irrigated VAS 16 114:20, cf. mala eršu u mê la-ap-tu as much as has been planted and irrigated ibid. 24; aššum eglišu mê la-pa-tim Fish Letters 15:12; mīriš PN mê lu-pu-ut irrigate the plantation of PN CT 29 18b:9, cf. mê li-il-pu-tu TCL 18 85:22, TLB 4 43:28 (all OB letters); mê i-lap-pat BBR No. 60 r. 43; note šaptīja mê lu-pu-ut touch my lips with water (idiom for "to be kind, gracious") PBS 7 6:11 (OB); ša išātu la-pit-u-ni šarru la ekkal the king must not eat what was prepared on a fire ABL 553 r. 3 (NA), cf. mimma ša išātu TAG ul (var. NU) KÚ 4R 32 ii 41, and passim in hemer.
- h) to smear on, to paint a surface: summa martum damam la-ap-ta-at if the gall bladder is smeared with blood YOS 10 31 xii 11, cf. sapassa damam la-pi-it ibid. iv 4, and passim in this text (OB ext.); you mix blood with cypress oil GIŠ.NÁ TAG you smear the bed (with it and the evil will depart) CT 4 5:8; il-pu-ut saman pūri pūssa he smeared "pot"-oil on her forehead (that of the woman in labor) Köcher BAM 248 iii 26 and 28, dupl. KUB

4 12:6f., also ina la-pa-ti Köcher BAM 248 iii 30; abunnassu TAG-at ... abunnat sinništi TAG-at you smear (the salve) on his navel and on the navel of the woman Biggs Saziga 23:15ff.; nakkaptēšu gabal muhhišu u [...] TAG-ma inâh AMT 104 iii 37, šaplān šēpīšu TAG-at AMT 88,2:12; kīma x ì.giš ana pišša: tišu ta-[la]-pa-tu (I will send you the oil) so that you can prepare(?) x oil as his ointment Boyer Contribution 106:35 (OB let.); ration with the salve sīsê mala bašû TAG.MEŠ-at vou smear all the horses KAR 91 r. 14; tābat amāni Ú.KUR.RA ta-la-pat (see amānu A) Biggs Šaziga 55 i 29, also, wr. TAG.GA- $s\acute{u}$  ibid. 25, tá-lap-pa-at ibid. 60 KUB 37 80:12; gassa ittå bābāni TAG-ma you paint the doors with gypsum and bitumen LKA 111 r. 10 (namburbi); send me scented oil ana la-pa-a-ti ša giš šamê for rubbing on the (wooden) baldachin YOS 3 89:19 (NB let.), ana la-pa-tú ša AN-e Nbn. 283:5, cf. also perfumed oil [ana] la-pa-a-ta ša dalāti ibid. 2; x oil ana lap-tum šá GIŠ.IG. MEŠ UCP 9 70 No. 59:2 (coll. B. Landsberger), cf. ana lap-tum mugattiru Camb. 366:2, cf. also Nbn. 329:2 (all NB); dalāti ša papāhi gabbi šaman erēni TAG RAcc. 140: 350; kupra u iţţâ šūbila [ni]-il-pu-ut YOS 3 161:13; 8 Ú.[HI.A] annûti ištēniš tahaššal ina himēti tal-pat ina you crush together these eight KUŠ SUR medicinal items, smear (them) with ghee, spread it on leather (and use as a poultice) Küchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 36; (the compress) dam erēni TAG-at AMT 103 ii 17, also AMT 47,3 iii 25, and passim in this phrase, see also lippu; note: ištu mūšu me-še-li ... adi šamė la-pa-ti from midnight till dawn (lit. until the coloring of the sky) BE 1747:9, cf. [in]a šamê la-pa-ti ibid. 14 (MB let.), and see  $u_a.zal = la-pa-tu$ Erimhuš VI 168, in lex. section.

i) to write down, record — 1' in OA: x silver, the shares of PN and of PN<sub>2</sub> ina tuppim labīrim la-ap-tù are recorded on the old tablet TCL 21 184:6; tuppi 1 GÚ URUDU ša mišlam nēmalam akkuluni mišlam ibissāe azzazzu tal-pu-ut you have written on my tablet concerning one talent of copper that I will enjoy half of any profit and be responsible for half of any losses TCL 20 110:20;

lapātu 1i lapātu 11

kīma šabbuākuni miššum iţtuppika la ta-alwhy did you not write on your tablet that I have been fully paid? CCT 2 3:13; tuppīka 3 lu nutabbīma tuppam 1 ša naruqqika lu ni-il-pu-ut let us cancel your three tablets and write one tablet concerning your naruqqu-venture KTS 34a:6; ūmē ina tuppikunu lu-up-ta-nim write down the terms in your tablet CCT 5 5a:25; tuppam ištēn himtātim lu-pu-ut-ma JCS 14 2 S. 3 ṣābam ana šībūtim ištija tal-ta-559:12; ap-tám you have written down (the names of) three men as witnesses for me RA 60 123 MP 1:24; ina tuppišu MN imšīma il<sub>5</sub>-puut by mistake he wrote the (name of the) month MN in his tablet KTS 44b:23; x silver ša ina našpirtim lá-áp-tù which was written down in the order ICK 1 101:11, cf. tahsistam al-pu-ut-ma TCL 20 90:10; ina 3 awâtim ša naruaim lá-áp-ta-ni according to the three "words" which are written on the stela MVAG 35/3 No. 325:35; ištu ... abuni la-áptù-ni x KÙ.BABBAR anāku la-áp-ta-ku-ni since our father is entered (on the ledger) (for x silver), and I myself am entered for x silver BIN 4 158:13 and 15; mala lá-áp-ta-tí-ni atta lege take as much as you are entered for TCL 20 90:11; šumī  $l\acute{a}$ - $p\acute{i}$ -it my name has been entered ICK 2 287:9, cf. ša ... šumka  $l\acute{a}-\acute{a}p-t\grave{u}$  CCT 5 11d:8, and passim with šumu; note KIŠIB PN ana PN, panu riksi la-áp-tù the front of the package is marked: "seal of PN (destined) for PN2" RA 59 155 MAH 16208:11, cf. ibid. 8.

2' in OA royal: ša mimma liptija ša tuppam la-ap(!)-tù-ma ušassa[ku] he who destroys any of my works which are written on (this) tablet AOB 1 14 No. 7:47 (Irišum).

3' in OB: adi šinīšu ta-la-pa-at you write down twice TMB 9:6, and passim, also lu-pu-ut Sumer 6 133:20, 135:3, Sumer 7 30:7, and passim in math.; ½ 7-bi-tim ša la-ap-tu-ma half of the one seventh which has been written down MCT p. 71 J 27; uncert.: šimēma mala innaddinu ṣulliam [l]u-up-ta-am-ma šūbilam listen (to what is being said), and please write down how much (rations) are given and send (the tablet) to me TLB 4 50:13; ina erēbiki

u ina waşîki DUB.BA-ki ana DN lu-up-ti when you enter and leave (the temple?), address(?) your letter(?) to DN ARM 10 141:25.

4' in MB Elam: ša šuma ša RN ipeššiţma šunšu i-la-ap-pa-tu<sub>4</sub> who erases the name of RN and writes his own name (in its place) MDP 11 pl. 3 No. 2:5.

- j) to fashion an object: šammī ša ṣēri ... ša šinni li-il-pu-tu<sub>4</sub> u liṣrupuma they should fashion wild flowers of ivory, they should dye (them) (and bring them along) EA 11 r. 10; šumma labīrūtu jānu eššūti li-il-[pul-tu-ú-ma if there are no old ones, let them fashion new ones ibid. r. 7, also r. 2f. (MB royal let.), see also liptu A mng. 1.
- k) to give a work assignment (Mari, OB): sābam ša ah Purattim al-pu-ut-ma I gave an assignment to the men (who are) on the bank of the Euphrates ARM 10 178:13, sābam ina GN u GN2 al-pu-ut-ma ARM 6 5:10, cf. also sābam ša kīma la-pa-tim ... lu-pu-utma ARM 1 36:39ff., also ARM 6 64:4, and passim with ṣābu; LÚ.MEŠ ebbī ālišam al-pu-ut-ma I assigned trustworthy persons in every city ARM 3 19:14; I was afraid of my lord aššum kiam awilam šêtu ul al-pu-ut for this reason I did not give an assignment to that man ARM 3 36:22; ERÍN.MEŠ ša PN ša mahrika taštakkana mimma la ta-la-ap-pa-at do not give a work assignment to any of the men of PN whom you have placed at your own disposal TCL 17 45:10, cf. ina sābim ša qātika sābam lu-pu-ut-ma assign men from the men at your disposal (so that they can bring the goddesses safely to their shrines) LIH 45:10, (the official) 10 sābam ina hattišu i-la-appa-at-ma . . . iṭarrad RA 62 21:25', ālik idīki al-pu-[ut]-ma attarassunūti YOS 2 75:5 (all OB letters).
- 1) to affect, attack an object, a person, a part of the body (said of vermin, diseases, demons, ominous signs) 1' said of vermin: uṭṭutum ... kalmatam lá áp-ta-at the wheat is affected by vermin CCT 2 30:30; subātū ... sassam lá-áp-tù-ú the garments are affected by moths Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappado-

lapātu 11 lapātu 1m

ciennes 14:39 (both OA); našpakātim bušţītum i-la-pa-at the bušţītu-vermin will infest the storehouses YOS 10 35 r. 28, dupl. RA 38 88 r. 2 (OB ext.); see also Hh. XXIII v 17, Hh. III 305, 343, in lex. section.

2' said of diseases and demons: 'PN li-pi-tu annitu il-ta-pa-as-[si] as to PN, this disease has actually attacked her BE 17 31:6 (MB let.); kima sili'šu il-tap-tu-šú as soon as the bladder-disease has attacked him BAM 111 ii 8 and 29. cf. mimma mala TAG-šú TAG.MEŠ-ma (= taltanappat or tulappat) inâh you apply (the ointment) wherever it hurts him and he will have relief AMT 102:6; if at the beginning of his disease ultu TAG-šú adi iklû from the moment it has attacked him until it ends (he is sometimes hot, sometimes cold) Labat TDP 156:4; ana la TAG-šú kiṣrī annûti tapattarma šanûtimma takassar you untie these knots and tie others to prevent (the disease) from attacking him (again) KAR 56 r. 9; GUD.HI.A UDU.HI.A u É ša PN šalmu mimma ul la-pí-it the cattle, sheep and goats and the family of PN are well, none is diseased ARM 3 71:26; in diagnoses: ina rēš mūši TAG-it he (the patient) has been affected at the beginning of the night Labat TDP 76:53, cf. ina sēri TAG-it ibid. 78:79 and 30:106; rābisu imhassu TA TAG-ma ittišu rakis the rābisu-demon has stricken him, ever since it affected him it has remained with him (the patient) ibid. 158:12, cf. migit šamê TAG-su something that fell from heaven has affected him ibid. 234:25; kīma mīnu ilta-pat-su as soon as something (referring to the demons alû lemnu and AN.TA.ŠUB.BA) has attacked him ABL 24:11 (NA); uncert.: TAG.TAG-ma TAG-su ibissâ [immar] CT 38 31 r. 23 (SB Alu); ana il ālišu u ili ša TAG-šú (he makes sacrifices?) to the god of his city and to the god who has affected him AMT 21,3 i 7; udug.hul.gál gidim lú.edin.na tag. ga.zu: utukku lemnu eţemmu ša ina sēri amēla tal-pu-tú CT 16 32:173f., cf. nam.tar lú.sag.gá tag.[ga].zu: namtaru ša qaqqad amēli tal-pu-tú ibid. 175f.

3' said of signs, portents: it-ti i-la-pa-tani-ma (see ittu A mng. lc-3') VAS 16 22:6 (OB let.); GISKIM-šú la i-lap-pa-[x] its portent does not affect [us(?)] Thompson Rep. 251 r. 2, cf. it-tum ul ta-lap-pat ibid. 108:6, also ana HUL ul i-la-pat ibid. 95:4 and 230:4, mimma ul i-lap-pat ibid. 215:6, cf. also hanniu i-la-pat ABL 519 r. 14; tarbaşu ša MUL.AB.SÍN ana zunni u mīli ina kuṣṣi i-lap-pat a halo around the constellation Virgo (portends) rain and flood, it is bad in winter ibid. 230 r. 1, cf. GISKIM-šú la-ap-ta-at adanniš ABL 1134 r. 1 (NA).

(in the stative) to be bad, evilportending, abnormal, anomalous (said of ominous features): têrētum mādiš la-ap-ta the exta are very anomalous ARM 2 39:64, and passim in Mari, see ZA 59 213 and n. 999; têrta tēpušma ... TAG-at CT 20 47 iii 49 (SB ext.); šû gabbišama TAG-at all this is anomalous PRT 122 r. 12, and passim, always wr. TAGat in PRT; šalimtu u la šalimtu TAG-at CT 30 22 K.6268 i 17: SILIM.MEŠ TAG.MEŠ TAG.MEŠ SILIM.MEŠ the normal (signs) are bad, the anomalous (signs) good KAR 151:30 and see *laptu* adj.; if your extispicy is favorable but there is one ambiguous sign tapaqqissi ša iqbû têrtaka šalimti TAG-át you repeat it (the extispicy), (because) as they say: your favorable extispicy becomes bad (through only one ambiguous sign) TCL 6 5 r. 29; SIG5.MEŠ U HUL.MEŠ ŠUtābulatma TAG-át it is balanced as to good- and ill-portending (signs), therefore it is bad CT 20 48 iv 32; 5 tag.meš ina libbi sig5.meš-šú jānu tag-at (for translat. see laptu adj. mng. 2) PRT 105:20 (all SB ext.); exceptionally said of a dream: šuttam attul kî la- $\langle ap \rangle$ -ta-at ... kî dalhat Sumer 13 91 pl. 12:3, see von Soden, ZA 53 216 (OB Gilg.); note referring to specific parts of the sacrificial animal: šumma bam: tum imittam la-ap-ta-at-ma if the thorax is abnormal on the right side YOS 10 48:41 and dupl. 49:13 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); šumma karšu imitta u šumēla TAG-it CT 20 45 ii 16, cf. CT 31 36:15; šumma rēš ubāni TAGit u tarik if the top of the "finger" is abnormal and black Boissier Choix 44:6ff., cf. šumma KIŠIB imitta TAG-it CT 31 49 K.6720+ r. 19, also KAR 443:9f.

lapātu 1n lapātu 3c

- n) to hurt, bother (said of parts of the human body): šumma amēlu uzun šumēlišu TAG-su if a man's left ear hurts him AMT 105:10, also ibid. 7, dupl. AMT 35,5:3, (said of the nose) AMT 105:14 and 17; [iškāšu]... TAG. GA-šú his testicles hurt him AMT 61,1:14; nakkapti šumēlišu TAG-su Labat TDP 110 i 7', 178:10.
- o) to strike, attack, defeat: if a scorpion amēla TAG-ut attacks a man CT 40 26:14 (SB Alu), and passim, cf. damiq ul i-lap-pat-su it is favorable, it (the scorpion) will not attack him TCL 6 6 i 16 (SB ext.); (a bull) ina hatti mahis ina qinnazi la-pit was hit with a stick, whipped with a whip RAcc. 10:6; šep imerim l[a]-pa-t[um] Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 11 (OB let.); ina kubur zibbatišu il-pu-us-su he (the bull) hit him with the thick part of his tail Gilg. VI 133; ŠE.KAK-šu a-a il-pu-ut šamē libbija may its shoot not affect the "heaven" of my Šurpu V-VI 137; šumēl ummānika nakrum i-la-pa-at the enemy will attack (and defeat) the left wing of your army RA 27 142:28, also (with abunnatu "center" and right wing) ibid. 30 and 32 (OB ext.); ERÍN.MU KÚR TAG CT 31 10 K.11030:11, cf. nakru igi-it ummānija tag-at CT 31 43:14, also CT 30 47 K.6327:4.
- p) to strike a chord: šumma sammûm išart[umma] qablitam ta-al-pu-[ut] Gurney, Iraq 30 230 right col. 14.
- 2. litputu to moisten with oil and other liquids, to write down, to smear oneself, to bother(?) (reflexive to mng. 1)—a) to moisten or mix (materia medica) with oil and other liquids: šamna tal-tap-pat taṣammid you smear oil (on it) and apply as a poultice AMT 74 iii 9, also AMT 19,7:2, 19,8:5, 50,3 r.(!) 10, 54,1:4, note [i].MEŠ tal-tap-pat(!) Biggs Šaziga 73:28; i.GIŠ TAG.TAG Köcher BAM 152 iii 6, cf. ina i+GIŠ tal-tap-pat STT 93:65, also AMT 29,5:9, 72,2 r. 10, ina i.NUN TAG.TAG Köcher BAM 124 iii 59.
- b) to write down (OA only): ša qātātim 3 nīnu li-ta-áp-ta-ni-ni for which the three of us are written down as guarantors JCS 14 10:18; miššu ša aštanammeuma [a]mma=

kam qātātim ta-al-ta-pu-tù why do I keep hearing that you write down guarantors there? BIN 6 27:8, cf. ibid. 17, cf. also PN ša qātātika la il<sub>5</sub>-tap-tù-ni VAT 13509:13, cited MVAG 35/3 p. 75 note c, mannum ša ana mališu kaspam qātātija il<sub>5</sub>-ta-pu-tù CCT 3 8b:21, x silver ša PN qātātim al-ta-áp-tù for which I have written down PN as guarantor CCT 5 24b:7.

- c) to smear oneself (reflexive to mng. 1h): he said to his weapons: lit-pa-ta imat mūti be smeared with deadly poison Cagni Erra I 7; mê mūti qātka a-a il-ta-pit your hand must not be touched by the water of death (parallel: aššum la a-la-ap-pa-tu mê mūtim CT 46 16 iv 8, OB) Gilg. X iv 3; [šam]mī tal-tap-pit-ma ul taddar [mūta] since you have rubbed yourself with herbs, you need not fear death Gilg. IV v 31, see Landsberger, RA 62 110; atti māmīt ša tal-tap-pi-tú (incipit) Šurpu I r. ii 5.
- d) to bother(?):  $q\bar{a}tam \, \&a \, [x \, x] \, la \, il$ -ta-appp[a-at] he must not bother(?) [PN] (see mng. le) OECT 3 71:15 (OB let.), see AbB 4 No. 149.
- 3. I/3 to touch, affect, hurt repeatedly (frequentative to mng. 1) a) to touch repeatedly: ūrša ina qūtēša TAG.MEŠ CT 39 45:36 (SB Alu); šammēšu il-tap-pa-ta puḥādī (obscure) LKA 62:21, see Ebeling Or. NS 18 35.
- b) to attack, affect (iterative to mng. 11): šumma amēlu šimmat kala šērēšu il-tap-[pat] if paralysis repeatedly affects a man's entire body AMT 91,1:4; heat and frost il-ta-nap-pa-ta banû lānī (see lānu usage a) ZA 24 169:14.
- c) to hurt someone (iterative to mng. ln)
   1' wr. tag.meš: emšāša tag.meš-ši (see
  emšu mng. la) Köcher BAM 240:16, cf. šumma
  amēlu qablāšu ... tag.ga.meš-šú AMT 60,1
  ii 22, also lu qablāšu gig lu kalâtešu tag.
  meš-šú AMT 22,2:6.
- 2' wr. TAG.TAG (possibly to be read luppuz tu): šumma amēlu dikšu ina irtišu TAG.TAG-su-ma (see dikšu mng. la-l') Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 65, also TAG.TAG-su AMT 48,3:6+23,5:5, šumma amēlu šer'ān sūni imittišu

lapātu 4a lapātu 4c

TAG.TAG-su AMT 90,1 iii 24, qabal muḥḥišu u nakkaptāšu TAG.TAG-šú AMT 54,2 r. 2; kišās: su TAG.TAG-su irassu Kú.MEŠ-šú(!) ŠÀ-šú GAZ. MEŠ-šú his neck hurts him, his chest hurts him, his abdomen causes him pain Labat TDP 20:32; MURU<sub>4</sub>-šú TAG.TAG-šú Köcher BAM 396 i 23, also MURU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-šú TAG.TAG-šú ibid. 96 i 12; mimma ina kal šērēšu TAG.TAG-su something hurts him throughout his body Köcher BAM 3 iii 8; note, wr. TAG<sup>II</sup>-šú AMT 84,5:7.

4. lupputu to touch, to smear, to write, to play a stringed instrument, to strike, (in the stative) to be anomalous (said of ominous features), to make unclean, to obscure, to rub, to scratch, to scatter, to sprinkle, to tarry, to be delayed — a) to touch: qaqquru bīt ú-la-pat-an-ni u šāri āliku ... innassaha excerpts (from omen collections) will be made concerning the quadrant (of the moon) which it (the shadow of the eclipse) will touch and the prevailing winds ABL 38 r. 7, see Parpola LAS No. 25; attalū Sin ... mātāti ul-tap-pi-it the eclipse of the moon has touched all countries ABL 337 r. 12, see Landsberger Brief n. 67; šamû anāku ul tu-lap-pa-tinni I am the heavens, you cannot touch me (I am the nether world, you cannot bewitch me) Maqlu III 151, cf. ziqit zuqaqipi anāku ul tu-lap-pa-tin-ni ibid. 154; ezib ša lāpit pūt immeri ... mihha zíd.mad.gá me-e hasbu u IZI TAG.MEŠ disregard the fact that the one who touches the forehead of the sheep has also touched the milhu-offering, the flour, the water, the pot, or the fire PRT 4:13, restored from ibid. 26 r. 3, 63 r. 3, cf. [ezib ša anāk u mār bārî ... mê dug ha-aş-pa zíd. MAD.GÁ IZI TAG.MEŠ Knudtzon Gebete 105 r. 4 + BM 99068 + 99200 (courtesy J. Aro); disregard the fact that ākulu nag-ú tag.meš I have eaten, drunk or touched (something unclean) PRT 4:14, 63 r. 4; ina mê u šamni itmû ú-lap-pi-tu, napšāti they took the oath by water and oil, they touched their throats En. el. VI 98; lulappit hurdatki HS 1879:11 (OB), cited AHw. 358b s.v. hurdatu(m).

b) to smear:  $sipp\bar{i}$  ša  $b\bar{a}bi$  ...  $\acute{u}$ -lap-pat (with the mixture of wine and scented oil)

he smears the uprights of the door (of the sanctuary, the gates, etc.) RAcc. 119:10, cf. tarbaşa ... tag.meš kīma tul-tap-pi-tú AAA 22 58 i 52f.; (with scented oil) sippē bābāni TAG. TAG Maqlu IX 140, cf. 4R 59 No. 1 r. 7; gaşşu ittû ša bāb bīt marşi TAG.TAG.MEŠ the gypsum and bitumen with which you smear the door of the patient's house ZA 6 242:15 (cultic comm.); DIŠ sēlum ša imittim damam lu-pu-ut if the right rib is smeared with blood YOS 10 47:86, (with the left) ibid. 87, cf. šumēlšu damam malīma imittašu damam lu-pu-ut ibid. 33 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), also (both ribs) dama lu-pu-tu(var. adds -ú) ibid. 48:25, var. from dupl. 47:88, cf. damam [lu-u]p-pu-tu YOS 10 42 i 15 (OB ext.); ul-tappi-it [...] šu'uram pagaršu Gilg. P. iii 22; in med.: sag.ki.meš-šú tu-lap-pat you smear his temples (with a salve) Köcher BAM 156:44; Wr. TAG.TAG: UZU.MEŠ-šú DÙ.A.BI-šú-nu TAG. TAG you smear (it) over his entire body Iraq 19 40 i 22, cf. sag.ki-šú tag.tag CT 23 40:30, 3-šú TAG.TAG-at Biggs Šaziga 63 LKA 97 ii 8; wr. tag.meš: giš.ig ... tag.meš-ma NAM.BÚR.BI CT 40 13:43, cf. 7.Am TAG.MEŠma ibid. 39, also ašar mākališu TAG.MEŠ-ma ina'eš KAR 56:4; mimma mala TAG-šú TAG. меš-та inâh you apply (the ointment) wherever it hurts him and he will have relief AMT 102:6: ina šamni TAG.TAG-ma you smear (the poultice) with oil AMT 75 iv 7.

c) to write (OA, MA only): tuppē anniū: tim ú-lá-pí-ta-kum TCL 14 7:6, cf. 4 našpe= rātum ša kārum Kaniš ... ú-lá-pí-tù BIN 4 103:12, mimma tuppēja ša ú-lá-pí-ta-ku-nutí-ni Civil, JCS 15 127:4; ina šamši tuppē anni: ūtim ú-lá-pi-ta-ku-ni CCT 5 27b:4, našperātim  $l\acute{a}$ -pí-ta-ma CCT 4 28b:16, Hecker Giessen 50:10, but also referring to one tablet: našpertum  $l\acute{a}$ -pu-ta-[at]TCL 4 48:45, lá-pu-ta-sú-um CCT 3 35b:16, tuppam la nu-lá-pi<sub>4</sub>-tám BIN 4 221:13, mimma našperātija lá-pu-ut TCL 20 108:4', and passim; iššamši tuppam ú-lá-pì-taku-ni ICK 1 15:21, and often in this phrase; awâtim ţābātim lá-pì-ta-šu-ma write him kind words CCT 4 31a:31; awâtim hamṭātim tù-lá-pí-tim you have written me angry words BIN 6 93:8, cf. CCT 4 8a:31, CCT 3 16a:31; awat: lapātu 4d lapātu 4i

kunu damiqtam išti suhārija lá-pí-ta-nim-ma send me your favorable reply with my boy BIN 4 32:37, cf. našpertaka dannutum ... lápì-ta-ma TCL 14 27:20; concerning whatever I have left with you mehram lá-pì-it-ma šēbilam write a copy and send (it) to me CCT 2 16a:5, also ba'abātim adi allakanni lu $l\acute{a}$ - $p\acute{i}$ -it KTS 12:40;  $mi\check{s}\check{s}u$   $\langle\check{s}a\rangle$   $ta\check{s}\check{s}i\tilde{a}tim$  usāridam tù-lá-pí-ta-ni why have you written the transportation expenses and (the expenses for) the donkey driver on my account? CCT 2 26b:14, cf. mīnam mādātim lu-lá-pì-taku-nu-tí BIN 699:7, cf. also ibid. 23:30, Kienast ATHE 39:19; kaspam mādam ul-ta-pí-tù-niim CCT 3 29:17; tuppē mimma ana Ālim ulta-pi-tu KT Hahn 12:17 (all OA); [lu]-bu-ulta la-pi-ta make a record of the garments KAV 195:10 (MA), cf.  $\delta a [...] tu-la-pi-ta$  ibid. 8.

- d) to play a stringed instrument: lu-up-pu-ut pitnišu eli nišīšu limras may the playing of his strings be disagreeable to his public KAR 361 r. 8; kīma mārē LÚ.NAR.MEŠ ú-lap-pa-tú li'šunu they play their chords like musicians Maqlu VII 163; kuš.ub kù balag kù.ge šu mu.un.tag.g[e]: ina uppi ebbi balamgi elli ú-la-pa-tu-ši they play for her upon the sacred uppu-drum, upon the pure balaggu-harp KAR 16 r. 15f., and dupl. KAR 15 r. 1f.
- e) to strike: dmaš.tab.ba ummān nakri tag.meš the Twin Gods (i.e., pestilence) will strike the army of the enemy KAR 428 r. 9, (with ummānka) ibid. 10, cf. ummānka ilu tag.meš (var. [tag]-át) TCL 6 4:19, var. from K.3568:18 (all SB ext.); tug.kù.ga-ú ša DN li-la-ap-pit bunnānīkunu may the holy incantation of Ningirim destroy your features maqlu II 158, see AfO 21 73; note mu-la-ap-pit lemnūti (var. to muḥalliq raggi) Maqlu II 143.
- f) (in the stative) to be anomalous (said of ominous features): bēlī idi kīma térētum lu-up-pu-ta my lord knows that the extispicies are anomalous ARM 10 87:9, also ibid. 7; šīrum lu-pu-ut the "flesh" is abnormal YOS 10 17:42, cf. nīru ... puṭṭurma lu-pu-ut RA 44 13:4 (OB ext.); šumma kalīt imitti

TAG.MEŠ-ma u lipissa MI if the right kidney is abnormal and the abnormal spot is black KAR 152:28f., and passim in this text; šumma martu karšu u šaman libbi TAG.MEŠ if the gall bladder, the belly and the fat of the "heart" are abnormal CT 30 15 K.3841:14, cf. šumma martu kaluša tag.meš-át ibid. 15, amūtu tag.meš-at TCL 6 1 r. 17f., KIŠIB CT 31 45 Sm. 236:10f., and 15 TAG.MEŠ passim in SB ext.; šumma bamtum imittam u šumēlam lu-pu-ta-at YOS 10 48:42 and dupl. 49:14 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb).

- g) to make unclean: ina epšī lemnūti ... lu-up-pu-ta-ku-ma I have become unclean through evil machinations BMS 12:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 78, also Schollmeyer No. 21:28 (SB lit.); mula'ītu ša šamê mu-lap-pitum ša erseti (witch) who makes even the heavens dirty, makes even the nether world unclean Maqlu III 49, cf. [...] lu'a ú-labbi-ta-an-ni BBR No. 16 r. 13; disregard the fact that any uncleanliness UDU.SIZKUR TAG. MEŠ (= ulappitu) may have come in contact with the sacrificial animal PRT 4:11, wr. ú-lap-pi-ti Knudtzon Gebete 72:12, and passim in this phrase; uncert.: x wool adi 10 ma.na ša lu-up-pu-tú GCCI 2 80:3 (NB).
- h) to obscure: MUL.UDU.IDIM MUL.MEŠ AN-e ú-lap-pat the planet (Mars) obscures (all) the stars in the sky ACh Ištar 20:52, cf. Thompson Rep. 172 r. 3 and 6; when Ṣalbatānu retrograded from the head of Urgula MUL. AL.UL dMāši ul-tap-pit it obscured Cancer and Gemini ABL 519 r. 5.
- i) to rub, to scratch: if a man's head contains water ina ubānika rabīti ašar mê ukallu TAG.TAG-ma you rub it with your thumb wherever it holds water CT 23 36:57, cf. [... ina q]a-ti-ka tu-la-pat-[ma] AfO 12 143 r. i 5 (rit.); šumma panīšu ú-lap-pat if he rubs his face AfO 11 222:6 (physiogn.), also (with various parts of the face) ibid. 223:11, 33, etc.; NUMDUN-šú zu-qat-su ú-lap-pat if he constantly scratches his lips, his chin Iraq 19 40 i 12, and dupl. Labat TDP 190:14; šumma šā.meš-šú šu<sup>II</sup>-šú u gìr<sup>II</sup>-šú magal TAG.TAG-at if he constantly scratches his abdomen, his

lapātu 4j lapātu 5b

hands and his feet Labat TDP 122 iii 17, cf. [šumma qātāšu pa]garšu magal TAG.MEŠ kīma TAG.MEŠ NU ZU [...] if his hands keep rubbing his body but he does not know that they keep rubbing (it) Labat TDP 92:30f., cf. also qātāšu pagaršu ú-lap-pa-tú ibid. 232:17, 234:24, 246:16f.; ittātuja ú-la-ap-<pa>-ta-ni-[in-ni] (mng. uncert., see ittu A mng. 1c-3') JCS 15 7 ii 20 (OB lit.); uncert.: [ina] šuḥatti LUGAL ú-la-p[a-tu-šú] CT 22 247:38 (MB let.).

- j) to scatter, to sprinkle: [u]l-tap-pit hašurri ṭāba Lambert BWL 58:26 (Ludlul IV); he offers the handwater (basin) to Anu and Antu (after the meal) šarra u nišī ú-lap-pat (then) he sprinkles the king and the (other) persons (with the water) RAcc. 90:23, also 91 r. 4, 102 iii 18, 103 iv 12, 115 r. 8; 1 tangallê ṭābti kaspi ša lu-up-pu-tu one silver salt container for sprinkling YOS 6 62:13, 189:16, 192:14 (NB letters from Uruk).
- k) to tarry, to be delayed: la ú-la-ap-pata-nim arhiš ana GN lisniganim they should not tarry but come here to Babylon at once LIH 34 r. 15, cf. ibid. 54:16 and (in the same phrase) LIH 23 r. 5, 32:10, 50:16, TCL 1 7:18; ana ha-di-nim ša ašpurakkum la ú-la-ap-pa-tunim they must not be delayed beyond the term I wrote to you LIH 40:22, cf. hadianim ša ašpurakkum ud.1.kam la ú-la-ap-pa-tu-nim LIH 27 r. 26, cf. UD.4.KAM ú-la-pí-it-ma TLB 4 la tu-la-ap-pa-tam arhis singam do not delay, come here at once! OLZ 1914 112:7; arhis ul iksudannima ul-ta-ap-pí-tam he did not arrive in time, he was delayed TCL 17 64:7; ištu inanna UD.5.KAM ... lu-up-pu-Sumer 14 14 No. 1:39; ta-a-kunote the spelling: ana adān iššaprakkum tu-la-ba-daam-ma should you be delayed beyond the time which was indicated to you in writing (you will not be forgiven) Kraus AbB 1 84:26; šumma lu-pu-ta-tu-nu VAS 16 38:4 and 15, šumma atta lu-pu-ta-ta TCL 18 147:13, also TIM 2 15:33 (all OB); ina ālim lu-up-pu-ta-ku I am detained in the city ARM 1 37:30, cf. ARMT 13 30:15, atta ašariš lu-up-pu-ta-a-at šarrum ašariš lu-up-pu-ut ARM 2 62:18', ARMT 13 51:12; UD.5.KAM ina GN warkija lu-up-pi-i[t] wait in GN for five days after

my departure ARM 1 36:10; sābum ina GN paṭārim ú-la-ap-pí-tu-nim the army delayed departing from GN ARM 2 87:11, and passim in Mari; exceptional: tuppi bēlija ú-la-ap-pí-tam the tablet of my lord was late (arriving) here ARM 2 106:14.

- 5. šulputu to make touch, to overthrow, defeat, to destroy, to desecrate, defile, to sprinkle—a) to make touch: he repeats this conjuration three times ēma imtanû nikis immeri ú-šal-pa-si while he recites (it) he has her touch the cut on the sheep RA 18 25 ii 10, and see mng. ld; arikta ša [...] ú-šal-pu-tu KAR 154 r. 5 (NA rit.).
- to overthrow, defeat, to destroy: manāma GN u GN2 la u-sa-al-bi-tu UET 1 275 i 10 (OAkk.), see AfO 20 74; šu-ul-pu-ut mā: tišu halāq nišīšu CH xlii 91 (epilogue); nu-šalpi-tu(var. -te) dHubaba Gilg. VIII ii 12, var. from JCS 8 93 r. 10; ana šul-pu-ut kur Gutî (omens) for defeating the land of the Guti (parallel: ša legē kiššūti) TCL 3 318 (Sar.); ú-šal-pit rapšu nagû GN I destroyed the vast province of Judah OIP 2 86:15 and dupl., cf. URU GN u māt GN2 māt GN3 ú-šal-pit-ma u'abbit dadmēša ibid. 13 (Senn.), cf. ālāni paṭ māt Akkadi . . . ú-ša-al-pi-it-ma VAB 4 274 ii 25; amūt RN ša GN ú-šal-pi-tu the omen of Ibbi-Sin whom Elam overthrew CT 28 49 K.6231:3 and dupl. CT 30 19 r. i 5 (SB ext.); a strong enemy will rise against the country māta ú-šal-pat CT 39 29:29 (SB Alu), also Leichty Izbu I 4, māta ú-šal-pat-ma [x] iddâk ibid. XXI 42, ef.  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}a$ -al-pa-[at] (in broken context) YOS 10 33 i 43 (OB ext., apod.); mātu ša šul-pu-ta-at uššab mātu šá la «šá» šulpu-ta-at [...] TCL 6 10:19 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 17:29 (astrol.); u makkūršu ša ištu aqdami  $la \quad \check{s}u\text{-}ul\text{-}pu\text{-}ut \quad \acute{u}\text{-}\check{s}a\text{-}al\text{-}p[a\text{-}at]$ and I will destroy his property which since ancient times has not been destroyed ARM 10 80:19, see Moran, Biblica 50 52f.; if a man (in his dream) holds an ax and mimma kalama destroys something completely ú-šal-pit Dream-book 333:x+16; nassabātu ša É.DIDLI CT 39 31 K.3811+ :4 DINGIR.MEŠ šul-pu-ta (SB Alu).

lapātu 5c lapātu 8a

c) to desecrate, defile (a temple, a palace, etc.): parakkam ša DN rā'imika ú-ša-al-pítu u itâ unakkiru they desecrated the chapel of Marduk who loves you and changed (its) outlines CT 4 2:24; PN ahātka ina šu-ulpu-ti-im imūt your sister PN died because of an act of defilement Kraus AbB I 140:19, and see mng. le (both OB letters); ú-ša-al-pí-it kissam VAS 1 32 ii 2 (Ipiq-Ištar); ša bītam šātu ù-ša-al-pa-tu Syria 32 16 iv 25 (Jahdunlim); bīt dHaldia ... ú-šal-pi-ta sāgīšu TCL 3 279 (Sar.); ešrēti Elamti ... ú-šal-pít Streck Asb. 54 vi 63; ina tādirti u bikīti ša ú-šal-pi-tu-šú nakru with a melancholy mood and with tears (I started the rebuilding of sanctuary and city) because the enemy had desecrated it ibid. 248:8; ana ešrēti māt Akkadi gāssu iddûma ú-šal-pi-tu māt Akkadi. he (the Elamite king) who had laid hand on the sanctuaries of Babylonia and defiled (all of) Babylonia ibid. 178:14; šar ummān-manda ... ú-ša-al-pi-it ešrēssun VAB 4 272 ii 16; ša ... Gutû ú-ša-al-pi-tu mēsīšu whose cult the Gutians had desecrated ibid. 276 iv 22, also (with pilludê) ibid. 270 i 13 (all Nbn.); the enemy will rule the land of Akkad ešrētiša ú-šal-pat and desecrate its sanctuaries Leichty Izbu II 19, ekallašu ú-šal-[pat] ibid. XXI 29; BÁRA ú-šal-pit CT 40 8 K.7932:6, cf. BÁRA.SI.GA ú-šal-pit ibid. 20, (with muhru) ibid. 10:28 (SB Alu); ašši gātī la šul-pu-ta úšal-pit I used my hand to touch sacrilegiously what is untouchable KAR 45+39:14; if a strange and rare wild animal enters the city IGI-ir mimma ú-šal-pit is seen and defiles something (it means: ruin of the city, dispersal of its inhabitants) 36 r. 4; ša ihabbatušuni ša ú-šal-pa-tu-šú-ni ZA 51 138:62 (NA cultic comm.); exceptional:  $Nar\bar{a}m$ - $Sin\ nam$ -maš- $\check{s}[e-e]\ B\bar{a}bili\ \acute{u}$ - $\check{s}al$ -p[it]ZA 42 53 A 20, cf. Enmerkar ... nam-maš-[še-e] ú-šal-pit ibid. 51:32'; bītu ša RN īpušu  $RN_2 \ldots u\dot{s}$ -tal-pit the temple which Mesannepadda built, Nanna (= Aannepadda) has desecrated Lambert BWL 280 r. iv 16, cf. the parallel Sum. version: é.babbar Me. silim.e mu.un.dù.a An.na.né ... šu. hul mu.un.dù.a E. I. Gordon, BASOR 132 p. 29.

- d) to sprinkle: saḥlê ša ... ṭābāti NU šul-pu-tú cress which has not been sprinkled with (salt or) vinegar Köcher BAM 3 i 16, dupl. AMT 16,2:7, also, wr. TAG.TAG CT 23 23:11; uncert.: ša ṭābiuni qa-a-ta tu-šal-pat you sprinkle as much as (you deem) good AMT 41,1 iv 41 (NA), dupl. Köcher BAM 50 r. 20.
- 6. šutalputu to be defeated, overthrown, to be desecrated, defiled (passive to mng. 5) — a) to be defeated, overthrown (passive to mng. 5b): see uštatalpit SBH p. 55 r. 11, in lex. section; bītu šû ina gimīt girra lu uš-tal-pi-it this temple was destroyed in a conflagration AOB 1 130:12 (Shalm. I), also Borger Esarh. 3 iii 29; lu bīt dingir uru uš $t\acute{a}l$ -pi-[tu]BMS 21:25; KUR.BI uš-tál-pat that country will be defeated ACh Sin 3:8, cf. dingir.meš kur hul.meš (= ušalpatu) . . . KUR HUL-pat (= uštalpat) ACh Šamaš 2:18, māt nakri uš-tál-pat Leichty Izbu XX 32, also kur uš-tal-pat ibid. I 120, É.BI uš-tál-pat CT 41 8:74f.; kussī GN u GN2 uš-tál-pat ACh Sin 33:66; URU.BI uš-tál-pat CT 39 33:59 (SB Alu), URU šubat šarri uš-tal-pat CT 20 13:10 (SB ext.), DAG.GI<sub>4</sub>.A.BI ŠUB-di (var.  $u\check{s}$ tal-pat) CT 38 5:135 (SB Alu).
- b) to be desecrated, defiled (passive to mng. 5c): see BRM 49:12 and 22, in lex. section; É.KUR.MEŠ ša uš-tal-pi-tú Cagni Erra V 36; aššu É.UD.GAL ša uš-tál-pi-tu<sub>4</sub> on account of the temple which was destroyed ibid. IV 63; ŠU.NIR KUR HUL.MEŠ (var. uš-tal-pa-tu<sub>4</sub>) the divine standards of the country will be desecrated ACh Ištar 20:93, see ZA 52 254:108, also ABL 679:12.
- 7. šutalputu to allow to be touched: 1 sìla še ina zumrika la tu-uš-ta-la-pa-at you must not, on your life, allow one sila of barley to be touched TCL 1 35:19 (OB let.).
- 8. nalputu to be touched, to be sprinkled, to be written down, recorded, to become affected—a) to be touched: libittum ištiat i-la-pa-at-ma should one single brick be touched (I will deal with you according to the regulations of my lord) ABIM 3:12; adi allakam še ½ sìla la i-la-pa-at not even one-half sila of barley is to be touched before I

lapātu 8b lapnu

come TCL 1 27:18, cf. PBS 7 32:19 and 22: ina eqlim šuāti 1 SAR eqlum la il-la-ap-pa-at not one sar of land is to be touched in this field TCL 76:10, cf. šēšunu 1 sìla la il-la-appa-at ibid. 63:10; kussāšu lu ihhasir šēp imērišu lu il-la-pi-it whether his saddle was broken, whether the leg of his donkey was wounded Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 14; adi amšali šiprum ul il-la-pí-it until yesterday the work had not been touched YOS 2 97:14 (all OB whoever contests (the adoption) will pay two minas of silver to the king u lišānšu i-la-ap-pa-at or his tongue will be "touched" (parallel: lišānšu iššallap tongue will be torn out 21:22) TIM 5 4:19 (OB); the APIN-star (refers) to the growing of the seeded furrow (explanation): SAR šur-ruu šá la-pa-ti AB.SÍN il-la-pat-ma ŠE ina ūmēšu ušarru(!) — SAR is to grow, said of lapātu, (explanation:) the furrow will be irrigated, the barley will grow in season ACh Ištar 25:3; IZI il-la-pa-tu-ma they will be touched by fire ACh Adad 17:33, wr. izi tag.tag.meš-ma ibid. 37.

- b) to be sprinkled: twenty silas of salt for (salting) the fish which came here from GN *il-la-ap-tu* have been used (lit. sprinkled) (to salt the fish) BE 6/1 106:5 (OB).
- c) to be written down, recorded (OA only): 11 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ana PN qātātim  $\delta a \text{ PN}_2$  na-al-pu-ta-ku I have been entered (on the ledger) for eleven minas of silver for PN as warrantor for PN2 KT Hahn 15:8, also (in the same phrase) BIN 4 114:26, 6 211:27, MVAG 35/3 No. 325a r. 5, also na-al-pu-ta-tùnu BIN 6 215:9, na-al-pu-ta-tí-ni CCT 5 8a:19 and 26; bīt tamkārim qātāt PN a-li-pí-TCL 19 67:12; qātam šalimtam bīt kārim li-li-pi-it he should be recorded in the office of the kārum for the complete share TCL 20 90:19; irrēš tuppim na-al-pu-tim before writing it down on the tablet Hecker Giessen 34:35.
- d) to become affected: karê šarri bulţitta il-la-ap-pa-tu the stores of the king will be infested with vermin AO 7539:78, cited Nougayrol, RA 40 89, cf. našpakātum ḥa-lam i-

la-pa-ta (see halû A mng. 2) YOS 10 42 iii 39 (both OB ext.); išku šanītu iltešama ta-at-ta-al-pa-at (if) the other testicle becomes infected thereby KAV 1 i 83 (Ass. Code § 8); anīni la nit-tal-pit ABL 214 r. 22; al-la-pit kīma maḥḥê PSBA 17 138:7; obscure: it-tal-pi-it MCT 140 V 11.

Ad mng. 1b-1': Landsberger, MAOG 4 313 n. 1; Oppenheim, JAOS 61 263 n. 61, JNES 11 132. Ad mng. 1f: Koschaker, Or. NS 4 43 n. 1. Ad mng. 1h: Waschow, MAOG 10/1 33. Ad mng. 1i: Landsberger, OLZ 1925 231. Ad mng. 2: Landsberger, RA 62 110 n. 42. Ad mng. 4d: Landsberger, ZA 42 156 n. 1.

laplaptu s.; parching thirst(?); lex.\*

[KA×ME/A.te] = la-ap-la-ap-tum Kagal D Section 8:6; im-min-te KA×ME.TE = lap-lap-[tum] Ea III 115 and Comm. BM 70745:6; [...] = lap-la[p]-tu MSL 9 96:167 (list of diseases).

šaptāja ša illabba ilqâ lap-l[ap-ta-(šin)?] he took away the l. of my lips that had become parched(?) Lambert BWL 52:22 (Lud-lul III).

The phrase ina (ašar, qaqqar) summê KAL-KAL-ti frequent in Asb., eited s.v. galgaltu A, possibly should be read ina ... summê lap-lap-ti, as an idiom for parching thirst.

lapnu (fem. lapuntu, laputtu) adj.; poor, destitute; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and (LÚ.)NÍG.NU.TUK, (LÚ.)UKÚ; cf. lapānu.

ú-ku ukú = lap(var. la-ap)-nu Ea I 257, also Sb II 145; su-um zib = la-ap(var. lap)-nu Ea II 225; su-um (four slanting wedges upside down) = la-ap-nu,  $qa-tu-\dot{u}$  Ea II Excerpt 21'-21a; ukú. si.ig = la-ap-nu-um IM 13391:1; lú.níg.nu.tuk =  $la-ap-nu-\dot{u}$  (opposite: šar $\dot{u}$ ) OB Lu A 51, also la-ap-nu-um OB Lu B ii 8; níg.nu.tuk = la-ap-nu-lum] Nigga Bil. B 78; níg.nu.tuk = la-a[p-nu] Antagal M i 5'; tuk = šar $\dot{u}$ , la-ap-nu Erimhuš Bogh. A 29f.; kud.da = la-ap-nu-um Silbenvokabular A 67; [...] = la-ap-nu 5R 16 26 iv 26 (group voc.); šu.dim<sub>4</sub>.ma = MIN (šar $\dot{u}$ m) ša la-ap-n[i] Antagal N ii 7.

dumu.lú.níg.tuku.tuku dumu.lú.kur.ra. šè šu nu.ba : mār šarî ana mār la-ap-ni qāssu itarra[s] Ugaritica 5 No. 164:36f.

a) lapnu — 1' in gen.: ina libbi ṣābim šâti 200 ṣābum 1 kud lu mārū awīlê dam: [qūtum] u 200 ṣābum 1 kud lu Lú.MEŠ eṭlūtum la-ap-nu-tum naqdū out of these men two hundred men, that is, one company, should

lapnu laptu

be well-to-do men, and two hundred, one company, should be poor men, badly off ARM 2 1:17, cf. ibid. 19; ana kabti DUGUD-tu ana UKÚ UKÚ-nu for the important person (more) honor, for the poor (more) poverty MDP 14 51 i 16 (MB dream omens); UKÚ ile'īšu a poor man will win over him in court Kraus Texte 3b iii 44; lap-nu (var. la-ap-nu) [...] hišihta ubla the poor man brought what was needed (for the construction of the ark) Gilg. XI 55, var. from Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 90 III ii 14; LÚ la-ap-nu mār la-ap-ni kalbu mītu ... anāku I was a poor man, son of a poor man, a dead dog ABL 1285:13.

2' opposed to šarû: [la]-áp-nu-um i-šaru-ú OIP 27 15:11 (OA let.); 10 Lύ la-ap-nutim ana [te-er-d]i-[ti](?)-[šu]-nu ša ittišunu illaku Lú.meš [š]arûtum līgurušunūti let the rich men hire ten poor men who will go with them as escorts ARM 1 17:8; Şarpanitu mulappinat šarî mušašrât lú.ukú who impoverishes the wealthy, who makes the poor man rich RAce. 135:259; šarû iqallil UKÚ idammiq Dream-book 327:79, cf. qātāšu šēpāšu igalli (la) aššu UKÚ šû KAR 52:6 (omen comm.); šarûti ilappinu UKÚ.MEŠ išarrû [...] ana mār ukú gāssu itarras the rich will become poor, the poor, rich, [the rich] will beg from the poor JCS 18 12 ii 15, cf. LÚ.NÍG. NU.TUK.MEŠ (var. LÚ.NU.NÍG.TUK.MEŠ) išarrû mār šarūti [ilappinu] Iraq 29 120:10 (both SB prophecies), also KAR 421 r. i 15, LÚ.BI lu NÍG. NU.TUK i [šar]ru Kraus Texte 50 r. 21, UKÚ išarru CT 40 17:51 (SB Alu), also KUB 37 168:4', see also lapānu v. mng. 1c; bītu la-ap-nu išarru the poor family will become rich CT 40 6:7. also CT 38 16:66, cf. bīt amēli ukú išarru CT 38 15:37 (both SB Alu).

3' parallel to muškēnu and other terms for poor: ana muškēni ṣīt dumqi ana ukú ṣīt lupni for a muškēnu (this means) the loss of prosperity, for a poor man, the loss of poverty MDP 14 55 r. i 15 (MB dream omens); etlu mār Nippuri katû u la-ap-nu a man of Nippur, destitute and poor STT 38:1, see AnSt 6 150; mušašrât katê munaḥhišat la-ap-ni Craig ABRT 1 54 iv 12; ekûtu almattu etlu la-ap-nu Lambert BWL 160 r. 20.

b) lapuntu: almattu upunta la-pu-un-tú ì.Giš šarū ina šarūtišu naši puhāda the widow brings (you, Šamaš) flour, the poor woman, oil, the rich man, a lamb from his riches Dream-book 340 K.333:10; La-pu-ut-tum (personal name) Dar. 379:48.

lapnu see labnu s.

lappānu see alappānu.

lappu see lippu.

laptānu adj.; turnip-colored; lex.\*; cf. laptu A.

 $na_4.za.gin.lu.úb \langle sar \rangle = lap-ta-nu-ú$  Hh. XVI 61.

laptu (fem. lapittu) adj.; 1. damaged, 2. anomalous, 3. plucked (string); OB, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and TAG; ef. lapātu.

[giš.ma.nu.tag.ga] = e-ru lap-tu Hh. VII B 210; giš.al.ta-agtag = lap-ti Hh. VII A 163; udu.[sa.a]d.gal.tag.ga = MIN (= immeru) MIN (= rapādu) la-ap-tu sheep affected by the staggers Hh. XIII 62; lú.izi.tag.ga = la-ap-tam šu-ūḥ-tim(or -nim!) OB Lu B iv 37.

- 1. damaged: see laptam šuḥtim (or šuḥnim) singed(?) by fire OB Lu, in lex. section; nāgir ekalli abarakku ina muḥḥi lap-tú-te in-tú-nu-u the herald of the palace and the steward counted the damaged ones (said of wooden beams) ABL 92 r. 8, cf. 13157 lap-tú-te ibid. 20 (NA); 1-en GUD x x la-ap-ta (obscure) BIN 1 37:23 (NB); see also, said of damaged objects, Hh. VII A 163 and VII B 210, also, for a disease affecting sheep, Hh. XIII 62, in lex. section.
- 2. anomalous (said of configurations of the exta): ina ša-al-ma-tim la-ap-ta ina la-ap-ta-ti š[alma] among normal features (these signs) are (considered) anomalous, among anomalous ones they are normal KAR 452:16 and 20, cf. silim-ta nu tag.meš tag-tú nu silim.meš KAR 151:57; ina têrē-tika šalmāti tag.meš bal-la-ti in your normal, anomalous, and mixed configurations KAR 151 r. 29, cf. CT 20 48 iv 8, KAR 151:58, cf. also silim.meš tag.meš tag.meš silim.meš the normal (features) may be considered anomalous, the anomalous ones, good KAR 151:30,

laptu A laptu B

also ibid. 1, cf. SILIM.MEŠ u TAG.MEŠ CT 30 28 K.8014:7, Boissier DA 231 r. 29; ina TAG-ti (= lapitti) illaka ina šalimti [la illa]ka if it is an anomalous (configuration), (the enemy) will come, if it is normal, he will not come Boisssier DA 13 ii 5, cf. ibid. 8f.; ina šalimti SIG5 ina TAG-ti BAR-tum in a normal (configuration) it is favorable, in an anomalous configuration it is ill-portending Boissier DA 12 i 32, cf. 226:18, 228:41 and 46, 230 r. 17 and 231:26, 5 TAG.MEŠ ina libbi SIG5.MEŠ-šú jānu laptat there are five anomalous configurations in it, there are no favorable ones: it is (considered) anomalous PRT 105:18.

3. plucked (string): giš.gù.dé tag.tag [...]: i-nu lap-tu the plucked inuinstrument OECT 6 pl. 16 K.3228 r. 5.

For Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 11, see  $lap\bar{a}tu$  mng. 10.

laptu A s.; turnip; OB, Bogh., SB, NA, NB; pl. lapātu; wr. syll. and LU.ÚB.SAR; cf. laptānu.

lu-u[b] Lứ. ứb.SAR = la-ap-ti Diri I 107, cf. Lứ. ứb(!).[SA]R = la-ap-tu-[um] Proto-Diri 583; ứ lu. úb sar = la-ap-tu Practical Vocabulary Assur 86; sum. huš.a sar = is-su lap-ti = zi-im-zi-me Hg. B IV 209, D 230, in MSL 10 104f., also Hh. XVII 249a.

a) in gen.: la-ap-ta-am SAR sà-mi-nam SAR pa-ap-pa-ar-hi-i SAR u [...] ki-ma u-šaba-la-kum šu-ku-un as soon as I have sent the turnips, the saminu, the purslane and the [...] to you, plant (them) TLB 4 11:41; ši-ni-šu la-pa-tim ú-ša-bi-lam I have sent turnips twice TCL 18 87:21 (both OB letters); la-ap-ti sar (list of plants in Merodachbaladan's garden) CT 14 50:41; 100 ri-ga-mu šá lap-te one hundred bunches(?) of turnips Iraq 14 35:126 (Asn.); šumma ... lu la-ap-tum ... ina la adannišu zēra ittaši if the turnip bears seed out of season CT 39 8 K.8406:2, dupl. K.7843:2 (SB Alu); māmīt kīma LU.ÚB. SAR kasimti ana KI-šú aj itūr let the "oath," like a cut turnip, not return to its place JNES 15 142:34b (lipšur-lit.); Ú GUN A.ŠÀ: Ú l[a-a]p-t[um] Köcher Pflanzenkunde 31:23, cf. ibid. 27:11, cf. NUMUN ú lap-ti (in enumeration of drugs) AMT 32,5:8.

For Iraq 23 42 ND 2672:27 see lattu.

laptu B s.; roasted barley; Bogh., SB, NA; wr. syll. and še.sa.a (in Bogh. níg.še. sa.a).

udun.še.sa.a =  $maql\hat{u}$ ,  $qal\hat{u}$ , la-ap-tum Hh. X 368ff.

- a) wr. syll. 1' in gen.: kīma šE.SA.A piri'šu kīma numun lap-ti lipṣû panūšu may his offspring be like roasted barley, may his face become as white as a grain of roasted barley CT 23 10:19, cf. kīma lap-ti lipṣû panūka ibid. 14; numun lap-ti Zíd.ŠE.SA.A CT 23 10:24.
- 2' referring to the oven used to make roasted barley: see Hh. X 368ff., in lex. section; ana udun la-ap-ti tinūri kinūni (you have handed me over) to the oven for roasted barley, to the kiln, to the brazier Maqlu IV 26, cf. māmīt udun la-ap-ti ti-nuri KI.NE Šurpu VIII 75; ina UDUN paḥḥāri išrupu min ina udun sābî [...] min ina kanni sähiti itmeru min ina (udun) lathey burned (figurines of  $ap-t[i iq-mu]-\dot{u}$ me) in a potter's kiln, [...-ed] (them) in a brewer's kiln, buried them in an oilpresser's installation, burned them in an oven (used to make) roasted barley AfO 18 292:35; obscure: 1 GUN KÙ.BABBAR ina lap-te mi-iq/k-le kunukku ša PN . . . ina muhhi ABL 1194 r. 3 (NA).
- b) wr. ŠE.SA.A 1' the grain: kīma NUMUN ŠE.SA.A la ibnû ŠE.Dù just as a kernel of roasted barley cannot produce a sprout CT 23 10:17, also AfO 23 41:29; ṣalmāni lu ša līš šeguši lu ša līš ŠE.SA.A lu īpušu they made figurines (of me) from dough made with bitter grain or dough made with roasted barley AfO 18 291:24, cf. 4 ṣalmāni līš šeguši 4 salmāni līš šeguši 5 šE.SA.A ibid. 297:6; ½ SÌLA

laptu B laputtû

saḥlê ½ SìLA ŠE.SA.A tasâk Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 10, cf. ibid. 7, 20, AMT 16,1:6, AMT 49,6 r. 7, AMT 20,1 obv.(!) i 19, and passim beside saḥlâ, wr. zíd.ŠE.SA.A ibid. 20; kasû kīma ŠE.SA.A taqallu you roast cress (seed) like roasted barley AMT 36,1:7, cf. (various medications) itti ŠE.SA.A tasâk AMT 14,1:3, cf. also AMT 73,1:19 and dupl. Köcher BAM 124 i 13, also AMT 61,2:11, CT 23 42:10, Köcher BAM 124 ii 10, 186:27; note mê kaşûti KAŠ ŠE.SA.A tanaqqi you libate cold water (and) beer (flavored) with roasted barley LKA 70 i 25.

2' flour: si-ik-ti še.sa.a powdered roasted barley AMT 8,7:3; I sìla zíd.še.sa.a PBS 2/2 133:10 and 42 (MB); usually wr. zíd.še. sa.a, e.g., KUB 37 10:9, AMT 68,1 r. 20, AMT 13,1:5 + 18,2:7, Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 22, CT 23 43:25, Köcher BAM 323:7, 398:13, and passim in med., (in a rit.) KAR 66:16, also Biggs Šaziga 54:16, dupl. ibid. 63 ii 7, wr. zíd.níg.še.sa.a ibid. 55 i 26, še.zíd.níg.še.sa.a ibid. 30 (Bogh.), cf. zíd.níg.še.sa.[A] AMT 51,1:7.

The reading of še.sa.a as laptu is based on the one hand on the equivalence given in Hh. X, and on the other, on the alternation of SE.SA.A with lap-ti CT 23 10:19 and 14, NUMUN lap-ti ibid. 19 and (beside zíd. ŠE.SA.A) 24. However še.sa.a (and zíd.še.sa.a) may also be read qalû and qalâti, attested in Hh. X, in the Practical Vocabulary Assur, and as a playful writing for the adjective qalâti referring to salli and kasi in med. texts, e.g., sah-lí-e ŠE.SA.A (= qalati) la na-pa-a-tiroasted, unsifted cress seed AMT 82,2:9 and dupl. Köcher BAM 138:12, and cf. sahlê qalâte (Wr. BIL-te) GAZI.SAR qa-lu-ti-ma ZÍD.ŠE.SA.A roasted cress seed, similarly, roasted kasûseed, roasted barley Köcher BAM 3 i 29. In other occurrences beside sahlû it cannot be decided whether še.sa.a stands for qalâti "roasted" or for either laptu or qalil "roasted barley," e.g., saḥlê ṭēnēti zíd.še.sa.a AMT 20,1 obv.(!) i 37, Köcher BAM 11:33, 398 r. 31, AMT 98,3:9, and sahlê zíd.še.sa.a 42:20, Küchler Beitr. pl. 19 iv 8, Köcher BAM 398:16, AMT 12,1:57, 16,1:1.

A. Salonen, Bagh. Mitt. 3 104f.

lâpu v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.\*; I, II.

kušum(U+PIRIG) (var. ku-ušpéš) = ša-a-qu, kušum.tag = la-a-pu, kušum.tag.tag = naa-[q]u (var. la-a-qu) Imgidda to Erimhuš A 17ff., vars. from Erimhuš II 9ff.; ki.tag.ga = la-a-pu 5R 16 and dupl. (group voc.).

tu-la-a-pa 5R 45 K.253 ii 26.

laputtû (luputtû) s.; 1. steward (as epithet of a god or ruler), 2. lieutenant (as officer in charge of workmen and soldiers), 3. mayor of a city; OAkk., OA, OB, MB, SB, NA; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. (lu-pu-ut-tu BBSt. No. 8 iii 13, MB kudurru) and (Lú.)NU.BÀNDA (NU. BÀN.DA, e.g., ARM 6 57:9 and VAS 13 89 r. 3).

lú.nu.bàn.da = la-pu-ut-tu-u Lu Excerpt I 174ff.; lú.nu.bàn.da = la-pu-ut-t[u]-[u] = ha-[za]-a-[nu] Hg. B VI 143, in MSL 12 226.

- 1. steward (as epithet of a god or ruler)—
  a) referring to a god: zi. dEnsi.gal.abzu
  nu.[bànda] a.ab.[ba.ka]: niš dMIN lapu-ut-te-e tâm[ti] (be adjured) by DN, the
  laputtû-officer of the Sea Country CT 16 9 iv
  1ff.; dA.ba.ra.láh... NU.BÀN.DA AN.GUB.
  BA.MEŠ RA 16 145:15; dEn.líl.lá.z[i] = NU.
  BÀNDA.É.KUR.RA.KEx(KID) CT 24 6:20, dupl.
  ibid. 22:118 (list of gods); nu.bànda.maḥ
  dMu.ul.líl.lá.kex = la-pu-ut-tu-u și-i-ru
  dEn-líl-zi 5R 52 i 27f., dupl. (Sum. only) SBH
  p. 85:14.
- b) referring to a ruler: ALAM Epiħ-il NU. BÀNDA RA 31 143:3 (OAkk., Mari).
- 2. lieutenant (as officer in charge of workmen and soldiers) a) in OAkk.: ŠU.NIGIN X GURUŠ NU.BANDA PN MDP 14 95 No. 47:5, cf. UGULA NU.BANDA ibid. 10; [x z]íd.še PN NU.BANDA x zíd.še šu.ha HSS 10 86:3, cf. ibid. 17:4, 33 iii 3, 153 iii 31, 211:16, x GURUŠ X MÁ.LAH4 NU.BANDA PN ibid. 202 i 3, 5; for pre-Sar. refs., see, e.g., M. Lambert, Sumer 10 180f.
- b) in OA: 1 riksum x KÙ.BABBAR šĩm annikišu ša PN NU.BÀNDA a package containing one mina of silver, the price of the tin belonging to PN, the lieutenant CCT 5 41a:8, cf. šēbultum (ša) NU.BÀNDA ša rubāim the shipment of the lieutenant of the (native) prince ibid. 11, see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan

laputtû laputtû

Procedures 57f.; PN NU.BÀNDA CCT 1 15b:17, OIP 27 58:23, BIN 4 145:23, TCL 20 190:21, cf. IGI PN NU.BÀNDA VAT 9285:15, cited Lewy, HUCA 27 33 n. 115, also Landsberger Dergi 4 No. 3:28.

c) in OB — 1' mentioned beside persons of other ranks: (letter of Samsuiluna to) UGULA.MAR.TU.MEŠ(!) PA.PA.MEŠ(!) NU.BÀNDA. MEŠ(!) u DUMU É.DUB.BA.A the generals, the captains, the lieutenants and the scribes cf. (same sequence but VAS 16 165:9, replacing last entry by UKU.UŠ) Kraus AbB 1 1:8 and 17; šumma lu PA.PA ulu NU.BANDA sāb nishātim irtaši if either a captain or a lieutenant loses men by desertion CH § 33:40, cf. ibid. 49, § 34:52 and 63; ERÍN.DIDLI ša NU.BANDA.MEŠ u UGULA.MEŠ la izzizūma (the sustenance fields of) individual men who are under neither lieutenants nor (even) overseers BIN 76:7; ana NU.BANDA.MEŠ-šu-nu 2 BUR. TA eqlam idna give (pl.) two bur of land each to their officers (those of the inland fishermen, the fowlers, and the porters of the Šamaš temple of Larsa) TCL 7 27:11 (both letters of Hammurapi); NU.BANDA u UGULA NAM.10.MEŠ issûnimma VAS 16 104:21; kirû mādūtim NU.BANDA PN NU.BANDA PN, (rent of) an orchard (belonging to) a group of persons (under) lieutenant PN (and) lieutenant PN2 BIN 2 77:8f.; (list of persons) PN PA.PA ù NU.BANDA.MEŠ Speleers Recueil 228 r. 7, PN (witness, preceded by ŠAGINA, NU.BÀNDA DUB.SAR) MDP 10 126:3, also (preceded by šipir šarrim) MDP 27 424:15, PN NU.BANDA (witness, preceded by two judges) YOS 8 150:27; (list of rations) and bi-tum 1 GUR. [TA].ÀM 109 ŠE.GUR ša NÍG.ŠU PN NU. (BÀNDA) ša šarrum ana GN iddinu ana hablim u habiltim ... šarram ippalu one gur per household, (in all) 109 gur of barley under the responsibility of PN, the lieutenant, that the king has given to GN, they are responsible to the king for (any) wronged man or woman (who complains to the king or an official) Grant Smith College 269:17; PN rabi'ānam itrūnimma kiam iqbiam umma šûma NU. BÀNDA ... ul wašib ana girrim ittalak they brought PN, the mayor, to me and he said to

me: the lieutenant is not here, he has gone on a journey Fish Letters No. 9:16, cf. ibid. 20; note: (in list of draftees and their substitutes, in summary) nam 9 PN nam dah 9 PN<sub>2</sub> 46 PI nu.bànda PN<sub>3</sub> 46 PI dah nu.bànda PN<sub>4</sub> CT 6 15 iii 8f., cf. ibid. 17 r. i 7f.; x še. gur nì.kud «x» a.šà.šuku uku.uš.e.ne nam nu.bànda PN mu.túm PN<sub>2</sub> TCL 1 58:3, parallel Cros Tello p. 188:3.

- 2' mentioned alone: [anu]mma PN NU. BÀNDA n[itt]ardakkum now we have sent PN. the lieutenant, to you CT 33 20:18; kirûm u eqlum ... ana NU.BANDA nadi[n] the orchard and the field are turned over to the lieutenant YOS 2 57:5, cf. A.ŠÀ ... rēš NU.BANDA likīl ibid. 24; PN NU.BANDA (witness) YOS 5 126:32, YOS 8 63:32, TCL 10 67:16, TCL 11 188:17, UET 5 247 case 21, also (in lists) VAS 7 147:13, YOS 8 175:2, UCP 10 183 No. 110:7, JCS 5 89 MAH 15882:5 and 10; PN la-pu-tu-um(!) (witness) TCL 1 85:16, also, wr. la-pu-ut-t[u] MDP 23 315:6; PN NU.BANDA DUMU PN2 (witness in a trial) PBS 5 100 iii 30 and 31, also VAS 13 20a r. 16, wr. NU.BAN.DA ibid. 89 r. 3, PN DUMU PN. NU.BANDA (witness) Gautier Dilbat 2 r. 9, VAS 9 217:3 (list); NU.BANDA PN Kraus AbB 1 91 r. 17, TCL 10 133 i 34, UET 5 645:1, 5, 7, 11, cf. ibid. 2 and 12.
- 3' having a second title or rank: IGI PN GUDU<sub>4</sub> NU.BÀNDA BIN 7 212:20; l PN RÁ. GABA NU.BÀNDA (preceded by rabiānu, as witness) Jean Tell Sifr 71:26 (= 71a:27); NU. BÀNDA UGULA PN TCL 10 133 i 38; IGI PN DUMU PN<sub>2</sub> NU.BÀNDA UGULA Jean Tell Sifr 43:25 (= 43a:23); note: IGI PN NU.BÀNDA UGULA(!) ibid. 45:28, cf. (UGULA replaced by ra-bi sí-ka-ti) ibid. 45a:29 (case).
- d) in Mari: assīma GAL.KUD NU.BANDA UGULA.10.LÚ u LÚ.UKU.UŠ SI.SÁ šipṭam kīam addin ummami qaduma isiqti bēlija [zitt]ī la taddinanim asak DN u DN2 asak RN u RN2 GAL.MAR.TU DUB.SAR.MAR.TU GAL.KUD u NU. BANDA īkul ša šallat LÚ.UKU.UŠ īṭeru I called together the captains, the lieutenants, the heads of platoons of ten men and the regular soldiers and issued the following edict (to them): you did not give me my share with the lot due my lord (any) general, admin-

laputtû laq pî

istrative officer, captain or lieutenant who has taken the booty due a soldier has committed a crime against Dagan and Itūrmēr, a crime against Šamši-Adad and Jasmah-Adad ARM 2 13:23 and 29, cf. ana GAL.KUD u NU.BÀNDA.MEŠ  $k\bar{\imath}am$  aqbi ibid. 12; GAL.KUD u NU.BANDA.MEŠ dannāt[im aš]kun I gave strict orders to the captain and the lieutenants ARM 5 72:11; urram muštērtam mali riksī ... [a]na GAL.KUD.MEŠ U NU. BÀNDA.MEŠ lilqûnim tomorrow morning they may receive all the assignments for the captains and the lieutenants ARM 6 69 r. 5; ana Lú.meš ša bazahātim dannātim aškun u ālišam lú sugāgī u lú.nu.bànda.meš utta'id I gave strict orders to the commanders of the outposts, and village by village I warned the sheikhs and the lieutenants (i.e., the civil and military administrators) 103:13, cf. GAL.KUD.M[EŠ] NU.BANDA.MEŠ ... sābušunu isanniqu ARM 5 40:11; LÚ.NU. BÀN.DA ana GN u GN2 ašpur I sent the lieutenant to GN and GN2 (in military context) ARM 6 57:9; [inū]ma mahrika ušbu  $[a\check{s}\check{s}]um$   $q\check{\imath}\check{s}at$   $[L\acute{u}].ME\check{s}$   $GAL.KUD.ME\check{s}$  u NU.BÀNDA.MEŠ awatum imqutannima ul ašālka when I was with you the question concerning the gift for the captains and the lieutenants occurred to me, but I did not ask you about it ARM 5 3:7, cf. GAL.KUD.MEŠ NU.BANDA. MEŠ ša be'rim ibid. 14; oil issued ana pašāš GAL.KUD u NU.BÀNDA to use for rubbing for the captain(s) and the lieutenant(s) (parallel: ana pašāš LÚ.UKU.UŠ.MEŠ line 7f.) ARM 7 49:2, cf. ½ sìla nu.bànda PN (beside oil rations,  $\frac{2}{3}$  sila for the GAL.KUD,  $\frac{1}{3}$  sila for the other persons mentioned) RA 47 122 i 6, ii 20, iii 12, iv 14.

e) in MB and NB kudurrus: lu NU.BAN.DA lu itû u lu ajumma ša illâmma any lieutenant, neighbor or other person who comes forward (to take away this field) 1R 70 ii 5 (Caillou Michaux), cf. lu Lú.Ugula lu Lú.NU.BANDA lu ŠAGINA u lu ajumma mār mammanama ša illâmma BBSt. No. 4 ii 14, and passim in MB kudurrus, also RA 16 125 ii 26 (NB), note lu aklu lu šāpiru lu NU.BANDA MDP 2 97:11, for other refs. see aklu A usage a.

f) in lit.: mu'irrī aklī la-pu-ut-te-e šakkanz kī elišunu x-x-[x] RA 29 98:15 (MB lit.); ana la-pu-ut-ti-i (vars. la-pu-ut-te-e, [la-pu]-[ú]-te-e) izzazzu he used to oppose(?) an officer Šurpu II 54.

3. mayor of a city: PN ... [gud]apsû Nusku Nu.Bànda GN PN, gudapsû-priest of DN, mayor of Duranki (i.e., the sacred quarter of Nippur) Hinke Kudurru ii 14 (Nbk. I), cf. PN NU.Bànda Lú URU.KI GN TCL 10 112:13 (OB); NU.Bànda āli imātma the mayor of the city will die CT 39 33:47, cf. NU.Bànda āli imaqqut ša iqbû la-pu-ut-tu-ú na-gi-ru šá-niš ḥa-za-nu the mayor of the city will fall, as they say (in the vocabularies) laputtû (means) prefect or mayor CT 31 11 i 11.

The term laputtû is derived from Sum. \*labanda (pronunciation of nu.bànda, see Edzard, ZA 55 100f.). In Mari it occurs in connection with other titles known as military ranks, such as the GAL.KUD "captain" (see ARM 2 13), see Sasson, The Military Establishments at Mari p. 15, and seems also to refer to a (military) commander of some villages (see ARM 2 103). In Babylonia proper and in Elam, the laputtû is likewise a member of the army hierarchy under the PA.PA (captain) and the PA.MAR.TU (general), see, e.g., VAS 16 165:9. But in OB proper the laputtû is certainly also a civilian officer or inspector, as best shown in TCL 7 27:11 mentioning a laputtû as an inspector of personnel of the Šamaš temple. The distinction between the military and the civilian rank is difficult in most refs. In MB the term laputtû occurs only in a standard formula in kudurru texts. This shows that the title was already replaced in daily usage by hazannu and preserved here for literary reasons. Generally the term occurs together with words for civilian ranks in the kudurrus.

For VAB 5 36:5 and 12 (= VAS 9 192) see  $lap\bar{a}tu$  v. mng. le.

For refs. in Sum. see, e.g., Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 3 150, Oppenheim, Eames Coll. p. 121. For OB *laputtû* as military rank, see Landsberger, JCS 9 122 n. 13 and Date Palm n. 212.

laq pî see liq pî.

laqāḥu laqātu

laqāhu v.; to take; EA; WSem. word.

X LÚ.MEŠ ú-bi-li-mi KASKAL.ḤI.A šarri la-qí-[h]u ina ugāri // šatē GN x carriers for the caravans of the king have been taken in the region of GN EA 287:56; [la]-qa-hu unūtušunu ibid. 36.

## laqalaqa see laqlaqqu.

laqātu v.; 1. to pick up, to glean, gather, 2. to take away (by force), to subdue, 3. luqqutu to pick up, gather, to collect, 4. luqqutu to plunder, strip (a house), 5. luztaqqutu to gather little by little, 6. IV to be destroyed; from OAkk. on; I ilqut—ilaqqat (NA also ilaqqut)—laqit, II, II/3, IV; ef. lāqitu, laqqātu, laqtu, liqtu, liqtu in rab liqtāni, luquttā, malqatu, šalquttu.

ti-il BAD = la-qá-a-tum MSL 3 218 v 12 (Proto-Ea); la-qd-tutil Proto-Izi J 166a; [ri.ri].ga = la-qa-tum Antagal C 123; ku-ukud = la-qa-[tu] Izi D iii 18; ku-ulkul = la-a-qa-a-tu, la-a-ka-du Izi E 239B-C; gu-ul kul = la-qa-tu Ea II 102. til.til = lu-uq-qu-tum Izi J iii 15.

lag.bi an.ri.ri.ga = kir-ba-an-šu i-laq-qa-at he will pick up its (the field's) clods Ai. IV i 28; dìm.me.er na.ám.durun.na (var. na.àm.gil. le.èm.mà) ri.ri.ge.eš : DINGIR.MEŠ ina šahluqti  $tal(var. ta)-lu-ut \parallel tal-qut \parallel tu-šam-[qit]$ (Nergal) have destroyed, variant: have cast down, the gods during the catastrophe 4R 30 No. 1:22ff., var. from ASKT p. 125 r. 11f., for other bil. refs. with ri.ri, see mng. 5; DN suhuš.a.ni hé.bus. re, numun.na.ni hé.ga.ri.ri.ge : DN išissu lissuh u zer'ašu li-il-qú-ut AfO 20 37:41, cf. DN numun.na.ni hé.til.le ibid. 38:45, and passim in this text; numun.a.ni hé.til.la lú.a.bal.la na.an.tuk.tuk : zērašu lil-qut-ma nāq mê aj irši may (Enlil) exterminate his progeny (lit. pick up his seed) so that he shall have no one to libate water for him 4R 12 r. 33f. (MB lit.).

tu-laq-qat 5R 45 K.253 iv 19 (gramm.).

1. to pick up, to glean, gather — a) seeds, grain — 1' in gen.: [k]upītu ina eqel ugāri ... ŠĒ i-la-qat (if) a kupītu-bird picks up seeds in a field in an irrigation district Holma Omen Texts pl. 19 K.10234:6 (SB Alu); pi'azu ša ina qerbāti i-laq-qa-tu pi-[...] ana nambubāti ākilat inib sippāti šanis[ma] the mouse who gathers [...] in the meadows mocks the wasps who eat the fruit of the orchards Lambert BWL 216:48; mê idinma eqlam ša PN lišqū [ṣa]-ṣi-ru-um la i-la-aq-qá-at-sú(!)

give (irrigation) water so that they may irrigate the field of PN, the sāṣiru-vermin must not pick up its seed YOS 2 115:10 (OB let.); ŠE.MEŠ ana la-qa-ti ina GN ittatlaku u išriqu they departed for GN to gather barley and committed a theft (there) HSS 14 20:6 (= AASOR 16 76, Nuzi); ina appi lišānišu i-laq-[qut] he will pick up (cress seeds as punishment) with the tip of his tongue Iraq 12 187 ND 203 r. 5 (translit. only), also Iraq 13 pl. 16 ND 496:29, cf. [ina KA] lišānišu i-laq-qut ADD 481 edge 1 (all NA).

2' referring to progeny, in transferred mng.: išdēšu lissuha u še.numun-su li-ilqù-tá may (Enlil and Šamaš) uproot him (like a plant) and destroy his progeny AfO 20 45 x 46 (Sar.), and passim in OAkk. royal insers. from Babylon and Elam, see Gelb, MAD 3 163; Samaš u Ištar ŠE.NUMUN-šu li-il-qù-ta RA 9  $2:20 \text{ (Ur III)}, \text{ cf. } [z\bar{e}ru\check{s}u\ li-i]l_5-q\acute{u}-ta \text{ Belleten } 14$ 228:51 (OA); Š[E.NUM]UN-šu [l]i-il- $q\acute{u}$ -ut RA 31 144:25 (Jasmah-Adad),  $z\bar{e}ra[\check{s}u]$   $li-il-q\acute{u}-tu$ AfO 12 366:33 (OB Malgium), cf. Syria 32 17 v 31 (Jahdunlim); Inanna zērašu lu tal-qù-ut RA 34 172:10 (Mari); išissu lissuhu u zērašu  $lil-q\acute{u}-tu$  RA 16 126 iv 5, zerašu  $li-il-q\acute{u}-tu$ MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 26, BBSt. No. 2 i 16, No. 4 iii 17, No. 5 iii 37, No. 11 iii 1, ZA 9 386:7 (all MB kudurrus); šumšu zērašu ina māti lil-qu-tu-ma may (the named gods) destroy his name and his progeny in (this) country Lyon Sar. 12:77, also 19:105, 22:60; [PN] ... a ip-ri-ik  $\dot{u}$ ŠE.NUMUN(text .BAL)-šu lu la-qí-it DN<sub>3</sub> lu rābiş PN (the donor) will not oppose the contract, (if he does) may his progeny be destroyed (and) may Šamaš be the rābişuofficial (who summons him to judgment) JCS 9 101 No. 98 r. 3 (OB); ana la-qa-at zēr kaššāpi u kaššāpti ... kaššāpta lidūkūma may (the gods) kill the sorceress in order to destroy the progeny of the sorcerer and the sorceress Maqlu II 196; note with išdu and pir'u: he captured the city rulers of Ur u suңuš-su-nu adima tiamtim šapiltim il-qù-ut and uprooted them (lit. gathered their roots) as far as the Lower Sea AfO 20 53:15 (Rimuš), also, wr.  $il-q\hat{u}-ut$ ibid. 70:57 (Maništušu); piri'šu li-il-qú-tu may (the named gods)

laqātu laqātu

destroy his progeny AOB 1 24 vi 4 (Šamši-Adad I), cf. piri'šu li-il-qú-ut Smith Idrimi 93 and 94; ina qereb Akkadi ki-iš-ši li-il-qut (obscure) VAS 12 193:17 (šar tamḥāri).

- b) other objects: hurāṣam ina bāb maḥīrim  $i-l\acute{a}-q\acute{a}-at$  he is scraping together (all) the gold in the Market-Gate TCL 20 131 r. 13 (OA);  $kirbannam li-il-q\acute{u}-\langle tu \rangle$  let them pick up the clods VAS 16 179:34, and see Ai. IV i 28, cited in lex. section and kirbannu mng. 1b; GA ši-idyou pick up the .... dim ta-la-aq-qá-at UET 6 414:6, see Iraq 25 183 (OB lit.); la-qit harūpi a gatherer of carob pods (in broken context) Lambert BWL 216:39, cf. ta-lagqa-ta (in broken context) ibid. 41; nuha= timmu qēma i-la-qat the baker scoops out flour (from the trough) Lambert BWL 158:24 (MA fable); ša-li-ip-tu ušerraba i-la-a[q-qa]t (the servant) brings in the tongs(?) (and) picks up (the spilled food?) MVAG 41/3 64 ii 24 (NA rit.); habubēti ša dišpa i-la-qa-ta-ni the bees which gather honey Weissbach Misc. pl. 5 iv 13 (NA); salmānišina il-qu-tu-ú-ni ša 7 u 7 kaššāpāti salmānišina ana DN apqid they have gathered figurines of them (the sorceresses), I have delivered to Girra the figurines of the seven and seven sorceresses Maqlu IV 131; aqmūkunuši ... al-qut quturkunu ikkib šamê I burned you, I gathered (even) your smoke (which is) an abomination to the sky ibid. V 80; lil-qu-tu bissašun may (the gods) pick up their tears ABL 1285:8 (NA); a-la-aqqá-ta burmāmī HS 1885:11, cited AHw. s.v.
- 2. to take away (by force), to subdue: PN lemniš īteneppeš māt Utêm udabbab u UDU.HI.A-šu-nu i-la-qa-at PN continues to act hostilely, he disturbs the country of GN and takes away their flocks Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 83 SH 822:37; sāb mātim šâti u lú.meš Turukkî ... il-qú-ut ištēn awilum ul uși he subdued the troops of this country and the Turukkû-people (and) not a single man escaped ARM 1 69 r. 3', g[i(?)]-iz(?)-za-ti(?) la-aq-ta-at ARM 1 129:24; la-qí-ta GN the city of GN is conquered EA 274:15, cf. la-qí-ta gabbi m[āt]āt šarri bēlija EA 284:7; ajābīka ... la al-qu-tú did I not destroy your enemy? Craig ABRT 1 25

iii 23 (= BA 2 629, NA oracles); kî pan šarri bēlija ma-hi-ri [... an]a muhhišunu liššapirma lil-qut-su-nu-tú if it is acceptable to the king, my lord, let [PN] be sent against them (the rioters) and let him destroy them ABL 794 r. 7 (NB).

- 3. luqqutu to pick up, gather, to collect—a) grain, twigs: mu-laq-qit še-am (in broken context) STT 71:37, see Lambert, RA 53 135; ana lu-uq-qu-ti ša huṣābīšina ana hummumi ša hummumātišina to gather their twigs, to collect their sweepings Maqlu III 37, cf. ina tubqinnāti ú-laq-qí-tu huṣābēa ibid. II 185.
- b) merchandise: ašī qātija ú-lá-qí-it-ma I collected the aši'um-metal available to me CCT 3 23b:14, cf. ša iqqātija ibšiu ú-lá-qí-it-ma I have scraped together whatever I had available CCT 3 24:30, TCL 4 15:19, cf. also dudinātini nu-lá-qí-it-ma CCT 4 24a left edge 3.
- 4. luqqutu to plunder, strip (a house): bītum lá-gú-ut mimma la ezi[b] šārigī niše'ēma la nimmar the house has been robbed, nothing was left, we have been searching for the thieves but cannot find (them) Bab. 6 187 No. 7:17; inūmi tus'u kaspam 1 šiglam ula tēzibam bītam tù-lá-qí-it when you left you did not leave behind a single shekel of silver for me, you have stripped the house CCT 3 cf. [...] ekallim ú-lá-qí-[tù] BIN 6 214:7 (all OA); šumma bīt awīlim lu-uq-[qú]-ut if a man's house is robbed Goetze LE § 37 A 18 and B 1, see Landsberger, David AV 99, cf. bīt warad ekallim ... ul-ta-qí-it he has robbed the house of the palace-slave Kraus AbB 1 47:8 (OB let.).
- 5. lutaqqutu to gather little by little: im.ma.an.ri.ri [šaḥ].ni ba.an.šum [im.ma.an].ri.ri [giš.ni ba.an.ti]l: ulta-aq-qi-tam-ma iṭṭabaḥ šaḥāšu (blank = ulta-aq-qi-tam-ma) ig-da-mar iṣṣīšu he has gathered everything for himself but had to slaughter his (own) pig, he has gathered everything for himself, but has used up his (own) wood Lambert BWL 236:17-19.
- 6. IV to be destroyed: šumšu lihliq lilla-qit zēršu may his name perish, may his progeny be destroyed BBSt. No. 36 vi 51.

laqā'u laqtu

laqa'u see leqû v.

lāqiānu s.; buyer; MA\*; cf. leqû v.

šum-ma la-qi-a-nu [...] KAV 6 i 2 (Ass. Code C § 1), cf. ki ... [la-q]i-a(!)-nu la idi AfO 12 pl. 3 (after p. 54) No. 1:30, see M. David, Symb. Koschaker p. 123.

lāqitu (fem. lāqittu) s.; gleaner, person who picks up clods; OB; cf. laqātu.

lú.še.kud.du = e-si-du-um, lú.še.ri.ri.ga = la- $qi_4$ -tum, lú.še.kin.kin = e-si-du-um OB Lu A 183 ff.; lú.lag.ri.ri.ga = la- $qi_4$ -it kir-ba-ni ibid. 180; [la]g.ri.ri.ga = la-qit kur-ba-ni Lu IV 379; lú.lag.ri.ri.ga = la-qit kur-ba(var. adds -an)-ni Hh. II 350.

- a) gleaner of barley: see OB Lu A 184, in lex. section.
- b) person who picks up clods: see OB Lu, Lu IV, Hh., in lex. section; la-[qi-it] kirbanznim TLB 1 46:23, wr. Lú.LAG.RI.RI.GA TCL 1 174:4 (OB); uncert.: Lú [RI](?) kùr-ba-an-nu Mél. Dussaud 1 205:7 (let. from Carchemish).
- c) other occs.: 3 SAL.TUR la-qi-ta-at pu-ri three girls (as) gatherers of .... Loretz, AOAT 3/1 41:33, also Iraq 7 55 A 974 and 56 A 982 (Chagar Bazar).

Landsberger, MSL 1 167.

## laqlaqqatu see laqlaqtu.

laqlaqu (raqraqqu, laqalaqa) s.; 1. stork, 2. (a name for female genitals), 3. (a kind of eczema); SB; wr. syll. and RAK.RAK. MUŠEN, A.RAK.MUŠEN; cf. laqlaqtu.

u<sub>5</sub>.sig<sub>7</sub> mušen, a.ra.ak.a = ra-aq-ra-qum Nabnitu XXII 236f.; [...] mušen = raq-raq-qu = la-qa-la-qa Hg. C 25, x.tu.[x mušen] = [r]aq-raq-qu = la-qa-la-qu Hg. D 336, in MSL 8/2 176. uzu.za.ra.ah = laq-[laq-qu] Hh. XV 215; uzu.sag.pa.kil = laq-laq-qu = ma-aq-la-lu Hg. B IV 26, in MSL 9 34; [za.r]a.ah = laq-laq(var. -la)-qu, [la].ga = laq-laq-qa-tu (var. laq-la-qa-tum) Erimhuš VI 231 f.

la.ga = gurištu, [lla.ga, [za].ra.ah = laq-laq-qu MSL 9 96:162f. (list of diseases).

1. stork: abnu šikinšu kīma kappi raq-raq-qí Mušen the stone which looks like the wing of a stork (is called arzallu) STT 108:26 (series abnu šikinšu); raq-raq-qi Mušen (var.

A.RAK.MUŠEN) issūr DUMU LUGAL STT 341:8, var. from dupl. KAR 125:2; qaqqad āribi salmi qaqqad RAK.RAK.MUŠEN the head of a black raven, the head of a stork AMT 4,1:14; KI.SAG.SAL.MUŠEN | laq-laq-qa (in broken context) AMT 5,1:6; note however KI.SAG. SAL mušen, SAG.SAL mušen, SAG.PA.RIM mušen, ar. RIM mušen, AMAR.SAG.PA.RIM mušen, ar. ra.ah mušen = i-gi-ru-ú Hh. XVIII 151ff., restored from unpub. dupl.; [DIŠ R]AK. RAK.MUŠEN [...] CT 41 6 K.8203:9 (SB Alu).

- 2. (a name for female genitals): see Hh. XV, Hg. B IV, in lex. section.
- 3. (a kind of eczema): see Erimhuš VI 231, MSL 9 96:162f., in lex. section and see laquagtu.

laqlaqtu (laqlaqqatu) s.; dandruff, eczema; SB\*; ef. laqlaqqu.

[la].ga = laq-laq-qa-tu (var. laq-la-qa-tum, preceded by laqlaqqu, q.v.) Erimhuš VI 232.

If a man's head has kurāru-eczema kurāršu tugallab laq-laq-ta-šú tatabbal you shave (the area of) his kurāru, you take off his flaking skin(?) (wash it with beer) Köcher BAM 156:27, dupl. AMT 5,5:6, cf. la.ga sag.du.mu Ugumu I 49, la.ga geštú.mu ibid. 145, see lagā'u.

Landsberger, MSL 9 101.

laqqātu s.; gleaner(?) (occ. only as personal name); OAkk.\*; cf. laqātu.

La-q'a-tum QA.ŠU.DU<sub>8</sub> PN the cupbearer OIP 14 51 ii 5.

laqqiqu s.; (a stone); pharm.\*

[NA4 X X] : NA4 laq-qi-qu || pi-i[n-du] šá KÁ NA4.MEŠ MSL 10 72 D 13 (Uruanna).

laqqu adj.; (mng. uncert.); OB lex.\*

lú ir.gig = la-aq- $q\dot{u}$  (between labsu and lassu, q.v.) OB Lu B iii 44.

laqqu see lakku.

laqtu adj.; picked up; SB; cf. laqātu.

numun.til.[la], numun.ri.ri.ga = [MIN] (= ze-rum) laq-tu Izi E 247A-248.

bītu ša RN īpušu RN<sub>2</sub> la-qí-it zēri uštalpit the temple which Mesannepadda built, Nanna, whose seed was cut off, desecrated laqû larû

Lambert BWL 280 r. iv 14 (proverb), cf. Sum. parallel: é.babbar Me.silim.e mu.un. dù.a An.na.né lú.numun.til.til.la šu. hul mu.un.dù.a E. I. Gordon, BASOR 132 p. 29.

laqû see leqû v.

\*\*lâqu (AHw. 538b) see nâqu "to run."

larandu s.; (a predatory animal); SB.\*

min-di-nu = la-ra-an-du Izbu Comm. 214.

ana UDU.NITÁ la-ra-an-du ša KUR ul i-ru-[bu] the l. of the mountain will not come in to (attack) the sheep CBS 121:9 (unpub. lit., courtesy E. Leichty).

lardu s.; (a plant with high alkali content, used as soap); SB, NB; wr. syll. and Ú.KI. KAL.HI.RÍ/RI(.IN).

[ú.KI].KAL = [sa-as-sa-tu], [ú.KI.KAL] = [lardu] Hh. XVII 33f., restored from ú.KI.KAL.hi.li.a = la-a-a-ri-tu (var. la-ar-tum), ú.sag = la-a-ar-tu (var. la-ar-tum), ú.sag.kal = šu-ma (var. KI.MIN) RS Recension 24ff., cf. [ú].hi.rí.in, ú.kun.gal, ú.šeš.gal = KI.MIN (= sassatu or lardu) Hh. XVII 35ff.; ú.dùg.ga = ziq-qu = la-ar-d[u] Hg. D 225, also Hg. B IV 195, in MSL 10 104f.; [hi-ri-in] [ú.KI.KAL] = sa-as-sa-tum, [l]a-ar-du Diri IV 20f.; ú.KI.KAL = sa-su-tú, la-ar-du Practical Vocabulary Assur 112f.; ú.KI.KAL: ú si-sa-tum, ú.KI.KAL. BABBAR, ú MIN ḤI.RÍ.IN, [ú.ḤI.R]I(?).IN, [...]: ú la-ar-du Uruanna I 127c-f.

ú.hi.rí.in.ta i.ni.in.zub : *i-na la-ar-di uš-bi-riš* he dripped alkali over him (and sprinkled water on him) Ai. VI i 42.

 $\dot{ }$  qul-qul-la-a-nu : Aš la-[á]r-[du(?)] Uruanna III 138;  $\dot{ }$  κι.και / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / (Alu Comm.).

[k]īmû uṭṭati la-ar-da kīmû mê idrāna lišabši may he let l. appear there instead of barley, alkali instead of water BBSt. No. 9 ii 12; ētebib azzaku kīma la-ar-di I have become shining and clean as (with) l. (preceded by ētelil kīma sassati) Maqlu I 26; šumma ú la-ar-du ītebi if l. takes over (a field) CT 39 9:13 (SB Alu); šumma ina mušpāli āli Ú.KI.KAL.ḤI.RI.IN innamir if l. is found in the low ground of a city CT 39 12:17, also ibid. 13 K.2011:1; Ú.KI.KAL.ḤI.RÍ(var. adds .IN) (in medical prescriptions) Köcher BAM 3 iii 32, var. from CT 23 43 ii 28, cf. Ú la-a-[a]r-[du(?)]

CT 14 48 Rm. 328 ii 5, la-ar-du (among materials for a ritual) BE 8 154:5.

Landsberger, MSL 1 224; (Thompson DAB 17).

larsinnu s.; hoof or hock of an animal; OB, SB; cf. larsinnu in ša larsinnāti.

šumma la-ar-si-nu-[um] ša imittim palšat if the right l. is perforated YOS 10 47:70 and 48:7 (OB ext.); la-ar-sin-ni šahi ša šumēli tur-ár you char the left l. of a pig AMT 19,2 ii 2 + 63,2:9, dupl. Köcher BAM 148 r. 3.

Meaning suggested by the Sum. equivalent ma.an.zi.lá (see larsinnu in ša larsinnāti), used in parallelism with du<sub>10</sub>.sa.dar.a, lit. "split foot(print)," see MSL 12 188 ad ii 37 and 39.

larsinnu in ša larsinnāti s.; club-footed(?), cloven-footed(?); OB lex.\*; cf. larsinnu.

lú ma.an.zi.le(var. .lá) = *ša la-ar-si*(var. *-si*)na-tim OB Lu A 80, also OB Lu B ii 39, var. from
OB Lu D 31.

larsūa adj.; from Larsa; NB.

kaspu Lú la-ar-su-u-a ul iddinunu GCCI 2 398:4, cf. silver lapan Lú la-ar-su-a-a naša' 82-7-14,1384:3.

larû s.; branch, fork; OB, MA, SB; wr. syll. and PA.

[pa-a] [pA] = artu, la-ru- $\acute{u}$ , hattu Sa Voc. N 7'ff.; giš.g $\acute{u}$ .gil.an.na = la-mu- $\acute{u}$ , la-ru- $[\acute{u}]$ , i-si [MIN] Hh. III 498 ff.

- a) branch of a tree: qimmāte ša la-re-e inbē u pir'ē the crowns (of the trees) with branches, fruit, and foliage AfO 18 302 i 9 (MA inv.), cf. ina muḥḥi la-re-e šaniūte ibid. 30, also 8 la-re-e ibid. 2; [li]kabbiba la-ri-ki may he bend your (the cursed forest's) branches CT 46 26:6' (Gilg.), see Landsberger, RA 62 122; (a plant) 7 SAG.DU-šú dami erēni ša 7 la-ru-šu AMT 88,2:9.
- b) fork of a horn: if a ewe gives birth to a lion and it has horns qaran imittišu la-ra-a irši and its right horn has a fork Leichty Izbu V 18, also (with the left) ibid. 19, cf. 26f., also qarnāšu ša imitti u šumēli la-ra-a iršâ ibid. 28.
- c) branch, bifurcation of the false rib of a sheep: sikkat sēlim ša imittim la-ri(var.

larû lasāmu

adds -a)-am irši YOS 10 48:31, (with the left) ibid. 32, var. from dupl. 49:3f. (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), cf. šumma si (abbreviation for sikkat ṣēlim) ša imittim/šumēlim la-ri-a-am irši ibid. 45:69f. and 37; šumma sikkat ṣēli ša imitti ina rēšišu PA irši CT 31 18 obv.(!) 22ff. and dupl. 49:30, also, wr. la-ri-a ir-ši KAR 432:1ff.; [šumma KAK.T]I ša ZAG/GÙB kīma kibirri la-ri-a irši KAR 432:7f., also, with the explanation: ki-bir-ri // nun-na-tum CT 31 17 K.7588 r.(!) 2, cf. PA iršīma KA PA-i kīma nun-na-tum ibid. 3 (SB ext.).

d) branch (of a feature in the exta) — 1' in OB: šumma martum la-ri-a-[am] išu if the gall bladder has a fork YOS 10 11 v 12, if the diaphragm la-ri-a-am išu ibid. 42 ii 64; DIŠ AŠ la-ri-a-am iršīma u padān šumēlim ībir if the foot(?) has a branch and it crosses the left "path" ibid. 44:13, cf. ibid. 52; šulmum la-ri-am nadi ibid. 61:4, and note wr. PA ibid. 1; [... la-ri]-a-am iršīma la-ru-um ana [...] ibid. 17:96.

2' in MB, SB: if the "path" is double AN.TA-ú ana KI.TA-i KI.TA-ú ana AN.TA-i PA irši and the upper has a branch toward the lower, the lower toward the upper TCL 6 5 r. 1, cf. šumma padānu 150-šú ana KI.TA-nu PA-a iršīma PA.BI DAG ... ittul if the left side of the "path" has a branch and that branch faces the "seat" CT 20 28 K.219+:11, and passim illustrated by a diagram in this text; la-ru-ú: ki-šit-tum a branch (portends) conquest CT 20 40:29 (ext. with comm.); šumma padānu AN.TA PA nadi CT 20 45 ii 24, and passim in texts concerned with padānu, cf. padān 15 ana padān 150 PA irši PRT 20 r. 4, and passim in PRT; padānu 2 ša imitti pa tuk JAOS 38 82:13 (MB report); šumma manzazu PA irši (as title of a chapter) TCL 6 6 iii 10; šumma šulmu ana idi marti PA irši TCL 63:2; šumma masrah marti pa iršīma pa.bi ana imitti/ šumēli še-ri-a CT 31 26:7f.; šumma rēš manzazi ana 150 ana libbānu PA iršīma u PA.BI išid manzazi ul iţţul if the top of the manzazu has a branch directed inward at the right and that branch does not face the base of the manzazu Boissier DA 19 iii 38, and passim in this text; referring to designs: if there

is a design (uṣurtu) in the "palace of the finger" KA-śú 2 PA.MEŠ iršīma 1 PA-ú ṣēr imitti ŠU(!).SI(!) šanû PA-ú ṣēr šumēl ubāni iṣbat and its top has two branches, one branch connecting the back of the right side of the "finger," the other branch the back of the left side of the "finger" BRM 4 12:71, cf. (with three branches) ibid. 38f.; if a "foot" eṣretma KA-šá PA irši is drawn and its top has a branch CT 20 33:84, also ibid. 51, cf. Gìr PA-a Giš. Hur ti-ba Boissier DA 45:9.

Denner, WZKM 41 212f.; von Soden, Or. NS 16 450f., 18 403.

laruššu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.\*

la-ru-uš A.AB.BA (in broken context) Gilg. IX vi 27.

lasāmu v.; 1. to run fast, to travel fast, 2. to move around with great speed (often I/3), 3. to serve as a runner, 4. šulsumu (lex. only); from OB on; I ilsum (alsamuni ABL 382:14, NA) — ilassum, I/3, III, III/2; wr. syll. and KAŠ<sub>4</sub>; cf. lāsimu adj. and s., lasmu, lismu, lismu in ša lismi.

ka-áš kaš $_4$  = la-sa-mu Sb II 19; [la]-sa-mu<sub>KA</sub>š $_4$  Proto-Lu I 427; ka-maš kaš $_4$  = l[a]-s[a-mu] Antagal III 114; á nu.ug.gál.bi kaš $_4$ .ab.bé = pa-ri(!)-iș i-la-su-um CT 18 50 iii 15f. and dupl. CT 19 33 80-7-19,307 iii 6f., cf. á.nu.ug.gál. kaš $_5$ .ab.bé = pa-ri-iș i-la-as-su-um Antagal III 205;  $[kaš_4]$ .dug $_4$ .ga.ab, kaš $_4$  g[a.a]b.dug $_4$ ,  $[kaš}_4]$  [h]6.ib. $[dug<math>_4]$  = lu-súm OBGT VIII 1, followed by a paradigm of kaš $_4$ .dug $_4$ = lasāmu and sulsumu, note lu-us-ma-am ibid. 4, lu-súm-sum a-na șe-ri-ia ibid. 31, i-la-súm ibid. 37, il-súm ibid. 52, il-ta-as-ma-[kum] ibid. 60, for other forms see mng. 4.

SAR = la-sà-[mu] (followed by nerrubu) Erimhuš III 71, also Antagal III 66; SAR.[...].x = la-s[a-m]u (followed by nerrubu) Erimhuš III 163; [húb]. SAR = la-sa-mu (in group with rapādu and napaltā) Antagal E a 10, húbhu-ub.s[AR] = [MIN (= la-sa-mu)] Antagal III 115; húb.zé = hub.dusAR = la(var. adds -a)-sa-a-mu Emesal Voc. III 15; gu-um-gu-um-ka-áš Lum+kaš₄ = la-s[a-mu] A V/1:79 and Ea V 16; KAR = la-sa-mu-um Proto-Lu 725; ka-ar KAR = la-sa-mu A VIII/1:218, with comm. ka-ar </br/>
| KAR [ || ... ] ni(!)-ru-bu || la-sa-mu RA 6 31 AO 3555:20f. (A VIII/1 Comm.).

ka.áš ka.ar ... dInnin za.a.kam : la-samu-um ne-ru-bu-um ... kûmma Ištar Sumer 11 110 No. 4:1 (OB lit.); mu.lu.bi ki kaš<sub>4</sub>.dug<sub>4</sub>. ga.na li.bi.ir mu.un.si.a.[...] : nišīšu ašar lasāmu lasāmu

il-su-ma gallū ukašši[ssināti] the gallū-demon has driven its inhabitants to wherever they fled LKU 14 ii 19f.; imin.bi kur.mi.ga.ta hu.ub (var.húb) mu.un.sar.sar.e.dè: sibittišunu ina šad ereb Šamši il-ta-na-as-su-mu the seven of them race about on the sunset mountain CT 16 44:98f.; maš.dà gíd.da.bi húb mi.ni.íb.šú.[šú]: ṣa-ba-a-tu ina šiddišu il-ta-na-as-[su-ma] gazelles run about along its sides SBH p. 92b r. 22f.

KAR = ner-ru-bu, la-sa-mu Izbu Comm. 490f.; ra-pa-du || ša-né-e [...][i-la]-as-su-um AfO 21 pl. 9 Tablet Funck 2:9 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XXII), see Landsberger Fauna p. 51; [...-m]a || la-sa-mu CT 41 28 r. 19 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLII); šu.aš(?) = i-la-su-mu Ebeling Wagenpferde 37 Ko r. 12.

1. to run fast, to travel fast — a) said of human beings: a-la-súm ul ele'i  $k[aš\bar{a}ssa]$ though I rush I cannot catch her JCS 15 8 iii 4 (OB lit.); a-la-as-su-ma-ku-ú-nu-ši I will run for you (pl.) EA 357:76 (Nergal and Ereškigal); annû šû annītu šî i-la-as-su-ma whoever it is, man or woman, who runs after me PBS 1/2 120:1, cf. Rm. 329 in Bezold Cat. p. 1604; la-a-as-ma-a bur: kāja eli issūrāti šūt agappi my knees are moving faster than winged birds Lambert BWL 192:17; mār šipri ... la-si-mu «bir» bir-ki RA 41 38:19, see Ebeling Handerhebung 118; ul kî ša panî la-sa-an-šú his speed in running was no longer what it had been Gilg. I iv 28; kitpulum la-sa-mu u tabāk hatti fighting, racing, and .... the stick (among games) RT 19 59:13 (MB lit.); la-sa-ma u kalama ale'i TuL p. 16:16; lu-usma kīma sabīti run like a gazelle Köcher BAM 248 iv 2; kî murāni ... a-la-su-um urkika I follow you running like a puppy BMS 18:12 and dupl. KAR 347:10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 92; PN, who was held prisoner in the king's storehouse, broke his iron fetters il-ta-su-um u arkišu kî ni-il-su-mu and ran off, and when we rushed after him (he drew his sword on us) YOS 7 88:17f., cf. ultu bīt  $kar\hat{e}il$ -su-um-ma ibid. 198:17 (NB); in broken contexts: i-la-as-su-mu-ma ikaššadu 48 r. 22, see BoSt 6 88, i-la-as-su-um Lambert BWL 192:2; [il]-su-um-ma VAS 1 69:5 (Shalm. IV?).

b) said of stars: MUL TA ZAG.MU lil-su-ma-am-ma ana šumēlija lītig may the

(shooting) star shoot from my right and pass to my left STT 73:87, also ibid. 98, see Reiner, JNES 19 34.

c) said of animals and birds: [four] beautiful horses ša i-la-as-sú-mu-ú-[ma] that know how to race EA 22 i 1, see also Ebeling Wagenpferde 37 Ko r. 12, in lex. section; if a horse ana ekal rubî ina ramanišu KAŠ,-ma Tu races of its own volition toward the palace of the prince and enters it CT 40 36:57, also 58, 37:60f., 63; sīsēka ina narkabti  $lu \, \check{s}aruh \, la-sa-mu(var. -ma)$ the horses (hitched) to your chariot will be splendid in racing Gilg. VI 20, cf. 7 KASKAL.GÍD la-sa-ma taltīmeššu you have decreed for it (the horse) to run for seven double miles ibid. 55, cf. also aruh la-sa-ma-am BiOr 11 82 LB 2001 obv.(!) 2 (OB inc.); the dog dan la-sà-ma-am (see kabbartu usage d) VAS 17 8:1 (OB inc.); al-su-um (in broken context, said by the wolf) Lambert BWL 200 i 9; mules ša šit= muru la-sa-[ma] (var. a-la-kam) which are of impetuous speed BMS 60:15, var. from KAR 246:12, see Laessøe Bit Rimki 57:63; if a snake on the street ana pani amēli KAŠ<sub>4</sub>-um-ma speeds toward a man CT 40 21 Sm. 936:8, cf. CT 38 35:41, also (said of a pizallurtu-lizard) CT 38 42:60; if a fox howls at the right of a man ta-he-e Lú Kaša-um Sm. 67+:3 in Bezold Cat. p. 1378; if a man leaves his town ašar panūšu šaknu itbīma ārabanû ina pani amēli KAŠ<sub>4</sub>-um and moves in the direction he wants to go and an ārabanû-bird rushes against him CT 40 50 K.8682+ :20, cf. ibid. 23, 26, cf. also mehret amēli il-su-ma-am u ana arkišu ihhis rushes against a man and then moves back ibid. K.4001+ :52 (SB Alu); lu kudurrānu lu āra: banû lu kappa-rapšu lil-su-ma-am-ma (see ārabanû) CT 39 24:29, also LKA 138 r. 6, etc.

2. to move around with great speed (often I/3): if the patient libbī libbī išassi itbīma il-su-um cries: "My belly! my belly!," gets up and runs around Labat TDP 124 iii 26; if a fox ina ribêti il-su-um runs (madly) around in the city square CT 40 43 K.2259+ r.7; šumma šaḥâti ina sūqi il-ta-na-su-ma [...] if pigs race around in the street CT 38

lāsimu lāsimu

46:103, Wr. KAŠ<sub>4</sub>.KAŠ<sub>4</sub>-mu ibid. 4ff. and 45:4 and 7 (SB Alu), Wr. KAŠ<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-ma Leichty Izbu XXII 13'; if dogs in the street KAŠ<sub>4</sub>.KAŠ<sub>4</sub>-mu CT 38 49:10, cf. NIGIN.MEŠ-ma KAŠ<sub>4</sub>.KAŠ<sub>4</sub> ibid. 13, sheep il-ta-na-su-mu CT 41 11:19, a stallion ina āli u ṣēri il-ta-na-as-su-um LKU 124 r. 21 (SB Alu).

- 3. to serve as a runner: may my lord reinstall me in my (former) office (piqittu) mar ša ana abika al-sa-mu-ni ana kâša ú(!)-ma(!)-a la(!)-al-su-mu just as I have served as a runner to your father let me now serve you as a runner ABL 382:14f. (coll. K. Deller); the brother of PN ina Lú.A.SIG ša ekalli i-la-asis serving as runner among the messengers of the palace ABL 154:13, cf. I have sent PN and his brother to the king ša pani šarri ... mah(i)runi itti šarri ... lil-su-mu whoever the king likes should serve the king as a runner ibid. r. 8; Lú(!) ina muhhi ramnišu i-la-as-su-mu-u-ni zakû any man who serves as a runner of his own (volition?) is free ibid. r. 15; 40 Lú GN ša issi šarri ... il-su-mu-ni forty men from GN who had served the king as runners (and had left about a year ago for GN<sub>2</sub>) Iraq 20 193 No. 43:8 (all NA); in broken context: šarri bēlija i-la-su-mu ABL 1382 r. 22 (NB).
- 4.  $\check{sulsumu}$  (lex. only):  $ka\check{s}_4$   $dug_4.ga$ . ni. $\acute{1}b$ ,  $ka\check{s}_4$   $ga.na.ni.<math>\acute{1}b.dug$ ,  $ka\check{s}_4$   $\acute{h}\acute{e}$ . na.ni. $\acute{1}b.dug$ , =  $\check{su-ul-s\acute{i}-im-\check{s}um}$  OBGT VIII 22f., also  $\check{su-ul-s\acute{i}-ma-\check{a}\check{s}-\check{s}um}$  ibid. 25,  $\check{su-ul-s\acute{i}-ma-an-ni}$  ibid. 28,  $\check{su-ul-s\acute{i}-ma-ku[m]}$  a-na  $\check{se-ri-ia}$  ibid. 34,  $\check{u}-\check{s}al-s\acute{i}-ma-ku[m]$  ibid. 62,  $u\check{s}-t\acute{a}l-s\acute{i}-ma-ku[m]$  ibid. 64.

lāsimu adj.; swift; SB; cf.  $las\bar{a}mu$ .  $dur.^{ka-a\bar{s}}kA\bar{s}_4 = la\cdot si\cdot mu$  (preceded by  $\bar{s}\bar{a}n\hat{u}$ ) Hh. XIII 381.

- a) said of horses:  $k\hat{\imath}$  jûti lu la-si-im may (the foal) be as swift as I am Lambert BWL 218 iv 17, cf. mūrnisqika lu la-[si]-im JRAS 1920 568:17; ša parî la-si-[mi ...] CT 13 43 ii 12 (Sar. legend).
- b) said of birku "knee": birkīja la-si-ma-ti KAR 240:6, cf. ul āniķa šēpāki la-si-ma birkāki STC 2 pl. 77:29, see birku mng. 1b.

lāsimu s.; express messenger, (military) scout; from OAkk. on; pl. lāsimū and lāsimūtu; wr. syll. and Lú.KAŠ<sub>4</sub> (also Lú. KAŠ<sub>4</sub>.E/A and Lú.DU.E/A); cf. lasāmu.

lú.kaš $_4$ .e = la-si-mu-um (followed by  $s\bar{a}n\hat{u}m$ ) OB Lu B ii 3; lú.kaš $_4$ .e = la-si-mu-u, mar si-ip-ri-im OB Lu A 44f.; lú.kaš $_4$  = la-si-mu, lú. kaš $_4$ .è =  $s\bar{a}$  li-is-me Lu IV 345f.; lú.kaš $_4$ .a = la-si-mu Lu Excerpt I 243; sukkal.lú.kaš $_4$ .a = suk-kal la-si-mu Lu I 97; Lú.[kaš $_4$ ], Lú.kaš $_4$ .[A/E] STT 385 iv 8′f.

lú.ím.ma.b[i k]ur.ra im.ra uru.bi bu. du.uk im.za (later version: [lú].ím.ma.bi kur.ra im.ra.ah uru.bi bu.uk.tu.za): [lasi-m]u-šu ina kur.i i-du-uk-ma uru-šu ú-ṣa[b-bit] he killed his runners in the mountain, seized his town Lugale III 8; dumu lú.ad₄.ad₄(za-tenû). kex(kid) dumu.lú.kaš₄.e dab.ba: dumu hu-um-mu-ri dumu la-si-mi i-ba-'a the cripple overtakes the runner Ugaritica 5 No. 164:34'.

mu-un-ner(var. -nar)-bu = la-si-mu LTBA 2 1 vi 19, var. from dupl. 2:355;  $b\bar{e}l$  bir-ki = la-si-mu ibid. 2:397.

- a) in OAkk., Ur III: PN LÚ.KAŠ<sub>4</sub> (called lú.kin.gi<sub>4</sub>.a.lugal in text) ITT 2/2 763 seal; PN LÚ.KAŠ<sub>4</sub> (acts as maškim) ibid. 746:15, see Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 2 No. 79; note sukkal LÚ.DU ù lú.didli.me Chiera STA 8 iv 8.
- b) in OA: 2 Tức a-lá-sí-me-e ša hu-zi-nim labbušim addin LB 1216:9 (unpub. Böhl Collection, courtesy K. R. Veenhof), cf. (in broken context) lá-sí-mu-tum TCL 4 130:6.
- c) in OB: ana A.ŠÀ. $\mu$ I.A LÚ.KAŠ $_4$ .E.MEŠ kunnim (he has sent me) to establish the fields of the express messengers OECT 380:1, ef. A.ŠÀ-am LÚ.KAŠ<sub>4</sub>.E.MEŠ apul aššum PN LÚ.DU.E concerning PN, the l. (the king has ordered that he be given a field as šukussu-field) ibid. 36:5; letter of PN LÚ.KAŠ4.E (to the king reporting on persons sent to the king for his legal decision) TCL 1 2:4; I (the king) am sending you 1 RÁ.GABA LÚ.DU.E ù AGA.UŠ SAG (in order to bring sheep to a new pasture) ibid. 4:13, cf. PN RÁ.GABA LÚ.DU TCL 11 145:3; (letter of the king) 1 LÚ.KAŠ<sub>4</sub>.E aţṭardam kīma issanqa[kkunūšim] elippātim ... [...] I have sent an express messenger, as soon as he reaches [you, remove(?)] the boats (of the

lāsimu lasmu

fishermen) LIH 80:12; in my father's household 1 KASKAL ina LÚ.KAŠ<sub>4</sub>.E 1 KASKAL ina ŠÀ.GUD nillak we are performing one unit of service as express messenger (and) one as ox driver TCL 7 64:9; (a field) DA PN LÚ.KAŠ<sub>4</sub>.E TCL 11 156:9; as witness: IGI PN LÚ.KAŠ<sub>4</sub>.E Riftin 15:19, wr. LÚ.DU.E TCL 10 49:16, VAS 13 59 r. 4; as personal name: La-sí-mu-um UET 5 719:2.

- d) in Mari: a traveling party arrived here from Babylon PN ina mārē gallābi u PN2 ina NIM.MA 2 wardū ša bēlija PN3 u PN4 2 LÚ la-sí-mu lú Bābili ālik idišunu (consisting of) PN, from among people of gallābu-status, PN<sub>2</sub>, from among the Elamites, both servants of my lord, PN3 and PN4, two express messengers from Babylon, are attached to them ARM 6 21:11; PN la-sí-mu-um ikšu: damma šulum bēlija ublam the express messenger PN arrived here and brought news about the well-being of my lord ARM 6 24:5, cf. (in similar context) PN la-si-mu-[um ...] PN<sub>2</sub> [...] ibid. 62:7, also PN mār šiprim Karkamiš PN2 u 2 Lú. MEŠ la-si-mu ikšudūnim ARMT 13 131 r. 5'; in a list: PN la-si-im [...] ARM 7 185 ii 3'.
- e) in Elam: (exemptions concerning) A.ŠÀ.ḤI.A-šu A.MI-šu A.ŠÀ.ḤI.A SIPA.MEŠ AGA. UŠ.MEŠ wa-at-ta-ri A-mu-ur-ri-i u la-si-mi his . . . . fields, fields (to support) shepherds, soldiers, replacements, "Amorites" and messengers MDP 23 282:7; arki kubussê ša at-ta-ri [la]-si-mi u zukkizukki (see kubussû) ibid. 206:27; A.ŠÀ ša la-si-mi ibid. 170:13, 169:15, and, wr. la-a-si-mi ibid. 42; as personal name: La-si-mi MDP 23 199:11.
- f) in Nuzi: one second-grade nēbihu-garment given to PN LÚ la-sí-mu HSS 14 523:12; beer ana LÚ.MEŠ la-as-sí-mu.MEŠ ibid. 135:16; barley given ana LÚ.MEŠ la-sí-mu ana 8 ūmī ibid. 47:2, PN LÚ la-sí-mu (among a list of persons called šībūti ša PN) HSS 13 58:6; as personal name: La-sí-mu JENu 829:15, 17 and 19.
- g) in SB lit.: šumma ina āli Lú.KAŠ<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ MIN (=  $m\bar{a}du$ ) if in a town there are many messengers CT 38 4:80 (SB Alu); ana kitpuli

emūqī ana la-si-me bir-ki for the wrestler (this means) strength, for the messenger (this means) speed (lit. knees) CT 20 49:18 (SB ext.), cf. [ki]t(?)-pu-lu la-si-mu hamut[...]Lambert BWL 194 r. 5, cf. also (without me, the horse) DUMU la-si-me [...] [no] member of the messenger corps [could function(?)] ibid. 178 r. 5, and see Ugaritica 5 No. 164, cited in lex. section; lú.kaš, lugal.e.[x] (title of a composition) Rm. 618:9 (catalog of incipits), in Bezold Cat. 1627; as divine name: dLa-si-mu LUGAL URU(?) GN Sumer 23 191 (OB seal), cf. dKAŠ<sub>4</sub> (as city god of GN) ibid.;  $^{\mathrm{d}}La$ -si-mu ša Ur-gu-bi- $e^{\mathrm{k}\,\mathrm{i}}$  2R 60 No. 1:28; as a geogr. name: dQa-an-nu ša uru.kašaki ibid. 31.

- h) in early NB: in enumeration of officials: kallē nāri kallē tābali Lú panû Lú.KAŠ<sub>4</sub> Lú 〈hal〉-ṣu-ḥi-li BBSt. No. 24:34; exemption granted to Lú.KAŠ<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ Lú.MAŠ.DA.MEŠ BBSt. No. 25:4.
- i) in NA and NB: PN Lứ la-si-mu ša Ninua (witness) ADD 160 r. 2; as "family name": "La-si-mu TuM 2-3 83:15 (NB).
- j) SUKKAL (LÚ.)KAŠ<sub>4</sub>: see Lu I 97, in lex. section; SUKKAL KAŠ<sub>4</sub> MCS 9 No. 233:11, also Deimel Fara 3 25 xii last line, see also Chiera STA 8 iv 8, cited usage a; (among officials witnessing a grant) PN LÚ.SAG PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ. SUKKAL LÚ.KAŠ<sub>4</sub> PN<sub>3</sub> LÚ.KIR<sub>4</sub>.DIB PN<sub>4</sub> LÚ. SUKKAL PN<sub>5</sub> EN.NAM MDP 6 pl. 9 iii 18 (MB kudurru), note that the same person (PN<sub>2</sub>) has the title SUKKAL mu'irri BBSt. No. 4 i 11; note: tēmam anniam PN LÚ.SUKKAL KA.KAŠ<sub>4</sub> uterram PN, the ..., has brought me this report Sumer 14 14 No. 1:34 (OB let.); in the title of an eponym līmu PN LÚ.SUKKAL. KAŠ<sub>4</sub> Sumer 12 36 vi 45 (Esarh.), KAŠ<sub>4</sub> is to be read šanû, see Borger, AfO 23 24.

For a suggestion to read Lú.KAŠ<sub>4</sub> in MB as mu'irru, see Brinkman, PKB 300 n. 1967.

lasmu adj.; running, fleet, swift; MA, SB, NA; fem. pl. lasmātu and lassamātu; cf. lasāmu.

[mu].kaš<sub>4</sub>.dug<sub>4</sub>.ga.ra zé.eb.ba nam.kúš.ù: la-as-mu šá bir-ka-šú la in-na-ha runner, whose knees do not tire 4R 9:38f.

lasqu laššu

26:13.

8 ar-mu.MEŠ la-ás-mu-tu eight bucks (represented as) running AfO 18 304 ii 28 (MA inv.); la-as-mu-ti mūrnisqī... ina damēšunu gapšūti išallū nāriš my running steeds plunged into their flowing blood as into a river OIP 2 45 vi 5 (Senn.); ina šēpēja la-as-ma-te ina pašķi adūk I killed (lions) with a spear, (while) on my fleet feet KAH 2 84:124 (Adn. II), cf. ina šēpēja la-sa-ma-te AfO 3 160:25 (Aššur-dān II).

In MAOG 1/1 50:15 read  $t\dot{a}r$ - $kas_4$ , see Biggs Šaziga p. 55.

lasqu see lašqu.

lassamu see lasmu.

\*\*lâșu (AHw. 539b) see *šanāșu*.

lašhu (lahšu) s.; jaw, inner jaw; SB.

uzu.me.zé.gud<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB).da, [uzu.me.z]é. gal = la-áš-hu (preceded by lahu) Hh. XV 14-14a.

šuknannima ina birīt šinnī u la-áš-hi šūši: banni install me (the worm causing toothache) between the teeth and the jaw CT 17 50:16, dupl. AMT 25,1 i 6 (inc.); ša la-áš-hi-«ši»-im (var. ša la-áš-hi-im-ma) lu-uk-su-us ku-sa-se-e-šu I will chew the pieces (of food stuck) in the jaw CT 17 50:18, var. from AMT 23,6:5; I pierced his jaw ina la-aḥ-ši-šu (for lašhišu) attadi serretu I put a rope through his inner jaw Streck Asb. 80 ix 107, also Bauer Asb. 2 p. 45 K.3405 r. 10; la-áš-ha šá IM KI.GAR teppuš ana šid.meš šinnīšu zíz.na. AN (for zíz.AN.NA) turatta you make a jaw of potter's clay, for teeth you embed emmer kernels K.2450:8, cf. ana šà la-áš-hi sar-ah you blow (oil) into the (clay) jaw ibid. 10; ma-an-zu-u la-áš-hu šaplû the manzû-drum is (his) lower jaw KAR 307:8, see TuL p. 32; la-aš-hi šah.nita (for fumigation) 98,1:3, 99,3 r. 21; la-aš-hi muš «tab» gír. TAB AMT 20,1 obv.(!) i 32; [...]  $la-\acute{a}\check{s}-\acute{h}i-\check{s}u$ ištēt šaptu šaknat ištēt šinna ina libbi [...] [...] are his jaws, he has one lip, one tooth inside the [...] CT 29 49:26, restored from dupl. Sm. 1918 (SB prodigies).

See discussion sub isu.

Holma Körperteile 24.

lašqu (lasqu) adj.; meadow(?); Mari, SB. UDU.ḤI.A-šu-nu ša ina la-as-q[i]-im ikkala elišma ušēšeru they had the sheep which graze in the l. make their way to higher ground ARM 2 102:11; ištu Tulsinâ šadî la-aš-qi birit GN GN<sub>2</sub> Weidner Tn. 4 No. 1 iv 25, 34 No. 22:6, wr. la-áš-qi ibid. 8 No. 2:18, also ištu Tulsinâ ù šadî la-áš-qi ibid. 36 No.

The Mari ref. may represent a WSem. word for pasture, while in the Tn. refs. lašqu may be an adjective qualifying  $šad\hat{u}$ .

For HSS 9 13:18 see  $a š l \bar{a} k u$  usage d.

laššu (laššu'u) adj.; absent; OA, Mari, SB; cf. laššūtu.

lú ir.ús.sa = la-aš-šum, la-ab-şum OB Lu B iii 42f., lú ir.gar = la-aš-šum ibid. 45; lú al. lib<sub>5</sub>.lib<sub>5</sub> = la-aš-[šu-ú] OB Lu A 96 and B iii 23. mu.x.x,  $_{\rm BAD}^{\rm su-mun-zi}_{\rm ZI} = la$ -áš-šu Nabnitu IV 26f.

ir.uš.bar bàra.bàra.ge ka.ab.ba.a.meš (var. ka.ba.meš): la-áš-šú-ú-ti (var. la-áš-šu-ti) mut-tag-gi-šú-ti šá pi-šú-nu pe-tu-ú šú-nu they (the demons) are aliens(?), restless, impudent (lit. open-mouthed) UET 6 391:22, var. from KAR 24:12f.

wašbum u lá-šu-um u qāti lá-šu-im ... ilqeu (see ašbu B) Hecker Giessen 34:41; annānum A.šà la-aš-šu-tim GN itti PN ētener=rišma I have repeatedly claimed here from PN the field belonging to the absentees from GN ARM 5 22:17; [this] contingent and the second-in-command together with the contingent ana KASKAL la-aš-šu-[tim] ARM 5 70:15; la-aš-šu A.šà.HI.A qa-[...] (in broken context) ARM 5 36:34.

The translation is suggested by the contrast to (w)a\$bum in OA. The Sum. equivalents remain obscure.

Dossin, ARMT 5 p. 139.

laššu (lāšu) v.; (there) is (are) not; OA, OB, MB, Bogh., MA, SB, NA; only stative (usually third person sing.) attested.

a) in the third person — 1' in OA: PN lá-šu ana GN ittalak PN is not here, he left for GN RA 58 120:9, cf. PN lá-šu ina ālāni wašab PN is not here, he stays in the villages JCS 14 20:19; (of the six garments of PN)

laššu laššu

ištēn kunukkušu la-šu-ú there is none under his seal ICK 2 337:5; kīma emārū lá-šu-ú-ni BIN 4 1:6; we opened the strong room mimma immaṣṣartim lá-šu there was nothing in the strong room CCT 5 8b:12; šīmum ina maḥīrim lá-šu there is no trade in the market TCL 20 111:15, cf. BIN 4 15:6, and passim; ana itaṭlim la-šu it is not possible to sell for cash TCL 19 49:6; qaqqirī lá-šu the ground is cut away under me KT Hahn 5:6.

2' in OB: amūt RN ša māḥiram la-aš-šu-ú omen referring to Sargon who had no rival RA 27 149:4 (ext.), see ZA 57 128; Šamaš la-aš-šu there was no sun Lambert-Millard Atrahasīs p. 94 III iii 18; šalmu atmūšu la-aš-šu-ú mārūa his young ones are safe but my children are no more Bab. 12 pl. 14:17, cf. la-aš-šu-ú [mārūšu] ibid. 6 (OB Etana from Elam); PN la-aš-šu-ma ul aṭrudakkuššu PN is not here so I could not send him to you VAS 16 136:18 (let.).

3' in Bogh.: parzillu damqu ina GN ina bīt kunukkija la-a-aš-šu there is no good iron in my storehouse in Kizzuwatna KBo 1 14:21.

4' in MA: šumma aššassu la-áš-šu if he has no wife KAV 1 viii 33 (Ass. Code § 55); ša sinnilti hītu la-áš-šu there is no punishment for the woman ibid. ii 24 (§ 12); šumma ana tadāni la-áš-šu if there is nothing to give (as compensation to the creditor) ibid. v 32 (§ 39), and passim in this text; šumma eqlu ina ugar GN la-šu KAJ 153:20, also 155:20; tuāru u dabābu la-áš-šu there will be no revocation or claim in court KAJ 169:16, wr. la-aš-šu 170:15, wr. la-šu KAJ 63:18, and passim in this phrase; mimmūšu la-áš-šu KAJ 310:9, also 262:10; šumma šiddu la-šu if there are no covers (for the chairs) BE 17 91:10, see von Soden, AfO 18 368; ibašši u la-šu ana PN u PN<sub>2</sub>-ma whatever there is (lit. what there is or is not) belongs to PN and PN, KAJ 79:19.

5' in SB: inib kirî aqra ša ina mātija la-áš-šu rare fruit that does not exist in my country AKA 91 vii 25 (Tigl. I); šarru

mihiršu la-άš-šú Craig ABRT 1 22 ii 6; qinnašu la-άš-šú AfO 14 p. 305 and pl. 12 K.5299:10 (Etana).

6' in NA — a' in lit. and hist.: bēlša la-áš-šú it (the chariot) has no rider ZA 51 138:66; I took the desert road ašar la-aš-šú šammu Scheil Tn. II 63; dangerous mountains ša... hāmu huṣābu ina libbi la-aš-šu-ni OIP 2 156:3 (Senn.); kî ša zēru ša ANŠE.GÌR.NUN.NA la-aš-šú-u-ni just as the mule has no offspring Wiseman Treaties 537.

 $\mathbf{b'}$  in leg. and adm.:  $tu\bar{a}ru$   $d\bar{e}nu$   $dab\bar{a}bu$  la- $\acute{a}\check{s}$ - $\check{s}\acute{u}$  ADD 802:11, also VAS 1 84:13, and passim in this phrase, wr. la-a- $\check{s}i$  ADD 246 r. 1. la- $\acute{a}\check{s}$ - $\check{s}i$  ADD 476:2, la- $\check{s}\acute{u}$  ADD 452 r. 2, [la]-a- $\check{s}\acute{u}$  Iraq 25 98 BT 126:9, etc.,  $\check{s}a$  LÚ.GIŠ. GIGIR.MEŠ-ni la- $\acute{a}\check{s}$ - $\check{s}\acute{u}$  ADD 1041:13.

c' in letters: uba'u la-šú I searched (but) there was nothing ABL 242 r. 10; bel tabtija ina libbišunu la-áš-šú there is no friend of mine among them ABL 2 r. 17; la-áš-šú hītu there is no damage ABL 348:14; memēni ša libbu išakkanannini la-áš-šú there is nobody who would encourage me ABL 1149 r. 7; u dumu-a-a la- $\acute{a}$ š- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$  . . . u lú.engar la- $\acute{a}$ š- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ É GIŠ.ENGAR A.ŠÀ la-áš-šú ABL 1285 r. 25f. (coll. K. Deller);  $alp\bar{u}$   $la-\acute{a}\check{s}-\check{s}\acute{u}$  Iraq 18 49 No. 34 r. 5 and 14, cf. ibid. 41 No. 25:18; šummu ibašši šummu la-áš-šú whether available or not ABL 1201:6 and r. 10, also ABL 633 r. 7, cf. ša ibaššûni ša la-šu-ú-ni ABL 125 r. 5; kî la-áššú-u-ni ABL 605:8; paršumu ša tēnšu la-áššu-u-ni an old man who has no good judgment ABL 3 r. 5; I had houses built there ina libbi la-áš-šu-nu there are no (people) in (them at the moment) ABL 414:9; la-áš-šú-ú mār Bābili issēn ša tašapparuni is there no native of Babylon whom you could send? ABL 608 r. 3; ša irbûni la-áš-šú because it (Mars) set there is none (i.e., no omen) Thompson Rep. 21 r. 4; rūţu la-áš-šú ABL 565 r. 11, see Neugebauer and Sachs, JCS 21 200; la-šu-u-ma there is not ABL 480 r. 8;  $la-\dot{a}\dot{s}-\dot{s}\dot{u}$   $m\bar{a}$  (if) not (and he says) as follows ABL 503 r. 14; mārē Bābili muškēnūte ša memēni šunu la-áš-šú-uni are the citizens of Babylon anybody's servants? — no, indeed they are not! ABL laššūtu lâšu A

340 r. 11; note with personal pron. as copula: elippēti la-a-šu-u šina there are no boats ABL 330:10, etc., note in the optative: niqit: taka issu pan KUR Muškaja lu la-áš-šú have no worry on account of the country of the Mušku Iraq 20 183 No. 39:42.

- b) in the first or second person: šumma lá-šu-wa-ku našpertam ana amtim liddinu should I not be present, they should give the message to the slave girl TCL 20 101:21; inūmi lá-šu-wa-ku-ni x MA.N[A] u eliš şu-hārum ilqe when I was absent, the employee took x (silver) or more Jankowska KTK 11:2; atūramma ina GN lá-šu-a-ti I returned but you were not in GN RA 60 143:19 (all OA).
- c) used to strengthen a negated verb: la-áš-šú la illika ABL 769 r. 4, also 563 r. 1 and 8(!), la-áš-šú la išmeu la illikuni ABL 610:9, la-áš-šú ša la pî ša šarri la allak ABL 471:22, la-áš-šú PN ana ajālišunu la illak ABL 222 r. 17, etc.; la-áš-šú la nušansa we absolutely cannot do it ABL 18:8, also 467 r. 20: la-áš- $\dot{s}\dot{u} \quad la \quad emmar\dot{s}u \quad ABL \quad 144 \quad r. \quad 5;$ la-a-šú la ēmurušu ABL 1085:5; la-áš-šú memēni ina libbišunu la idūku indeed they killed none among them ABL 251 r. 4; la-áš-šú la nu-Iraq 17 26:23'; la-áš-šú la itahhi Thompson Rep. 89 r. 5; memēni la-áš-šú la-a išammanni illaka there was indeed nobody who would obey me and go ABL 885:20, la-áš-šú la išammiu . . . la iddunu ABL 610:18; la-a- $\check{s}\acute{u}$  la  $r\bar{e}hi$  ABL 1073 r. 4; la- $\acute{a}\check{s}$ - $\check{s}u$  latariși ABL 312:8; la-áš-šú izirtu la šațrat ABL 31 r. 1.

See jānu discussion section.

Ad usage b: J. Lewy, WO 2 434 n. 6.

laššūtu s.; (mng. uncert.); MA\*; cf. laššu adj.

mimma la-áš-šu-ta la tappalanni do not give me any empty(?) answers OIP 79 pl. 81 No. 2:11, cf. šumma mimma(!) la-áš-šu-ta tātaz palšu u arhiš la tattannaššu ana muḥḥi duāki telli should you give him any empty(?) answers and not give him [the goods?] promptly, you will be fit to be killed ibid. 3:15 (Tell Fakhariyah).

Since *laššu* denotes absent persons, a mng. "empty, meaningless" suggests itself in the cited passages.

laššu'u see laššu adj.

la'šu A  $(l\bar{a}\check{s}u)$  adj.; (qualifying copper ore); lex.\*

urudu.sahar.šú, urudu.sahar.ki = la-'-šu (var. la-a-šú) Hh. XI 338f.

(J. Lewy, Or. NS 21 407f.)

la'šu B adj.; (mng. uncert.); SB\*; cf.  $la'\bar{a}\check{s}u$ .

dalhāku dulluhāku la-'-šá-ku (var. [la]-šá-ku) pardāku I am perturbed, distraught, ...., fearful Schollmeyer No. 21:24, var. from LKA 155 r. 13.

lâšu A v.; to knead; OB, Bogh., SB; I  $*il\bar{u}\dot{s} - il\hat{a}\dot{s}$ ; wr. syll. and  $\check{s}_{ID}$ ; cf.  $l\bar{i}\dot{s}u$ .

šammī annûti ina šuršumme šikari u kaš. KALA.GA ŠID-aš you mix these herbs with dregs of beer and strong beer (and cook in a copper pot) AMT 76,5:8, cf. AMT 79,1 iv 8; ina A.GEŠTIN.NA KALA(!).GA(!) ŠID-aš Küchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 7, ina mê kasî šid-aš CT 23 30:57, and passim in this text, wr. ta-là-aš ibid. 58, ta-la-a-aš BE 31 56:25 and r. 46, ina A ta-la-aš CT 44 36:11, ina šizbi ta-là-aš AMT 12,8:10, ina šizib usukkati ŠID-aš AMT 20 8.1:22, ina šikari ta-la-áš AMT 20.1:6, and passim in connection with liquids in med., note sahlē ina šināti tulabbak ina ... šizib atāni šid-aš you moisten cress with urine, you knead it with mare's milk Köcher BAM 303:13, also ina ì.nun u na<sub>4</sub>.šu.u.u šid-aš-ma AMT 9,1:36, ina šaman sirdi ŠID-aš AMT 2,1 r. 10, KI IM (=  $itti \ tidi$ ) ta-la-aš 4R 23 No. 4:15;  $k\grave{a}$ -si-i si-ku-ti-i[m] . . . išt $\bar{e}$ ni $\check{s}$  i-me-e i-la-a $\check{s}$ ma ukaşşāma he kneads powdered kasû together with water, he cools it (unpub. OB med., courtesy A. Shaffer); uncert.: [...] ana libbi mê kasî ta-la-a[ $\check{s}(?)$ ] KUB 37 26:3; obscure: [...] lu-uq-mu-ma lu-lu-uš-ma lu-qudlâšu B

ma let me burn [...], let me ...., let me ignite (it) Lambert BWL 144:34.

lâšu B v.; to taste, to lick; lex.\*

guκύ(text NAG) = la-a- $\delta u$ , κύ(text NAG) = it-ti-la- $^2$  (in group with  $\delta atu$ ) CT 18 30 iii 20 and dupl. RA 16 167 iii 34 (group voc.).

Cf. Arabic lahisa, see von Soden, Or. NS 26 134.

latāku s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.\*

šumma amēlu ì la-ta-ki pašišma qaqqassu  $gu[r\bar{a}ra\ sabit]$  if a man has been smeared with oil of l. and his head is full of pustules AMT 5,2:5, cf.  $am\bar{e}lu\ š\hat{u}\ kašip$  ì  $la-ta-ki\ pašiš$  this man is bewitched, he has been smeared with l-oil UET 6 410:29 (inc.), see Gurney, Iraq 22 224.

This word has been separated from latāku "to test." One would expect šaman latāki to stand for "oil (used in) witcheraft" or the like.

latāku v.; 1. to test, to try out, 2. to check (measurements, calculations), to check on work in progress, 3. to question, to put to a test, to examine someone's mood, to investigate, to be circumspect, 4. to try (to do something), to attempt, 5. luttuku to try, to put to a test; from OAkk. on; I iltuk — ilattak — latik, II; cf. latku, litiku, litiku, maltaktu, maltaku.

[...]  $KA \times IM = la \cdot ta \cdot [ku]$  Ea III 107;  $[KA \times IM] = la \cdot ta \cdot a \cdot kum$  Kagal D Section 8:10; [...]  $[X] \times A = la \cdot ta \cdot ku \cdot [um]$  MSL 2 154:13 (Proto-Ea); 1 gín  $KA \times A = \delta i \cdot iq \cdot lam \ la \cdot ta \cdot kam$  CBS 11319+ i 19 (OB lex.), cited MSL 13 247 note to 8:8'.

ana maltakti = ana la(!)-ta-ki STT 403:45 (comm. on Labat TDP III).

1. to test, to try out — a) medications: šammam ša himit sētim ... al-tu-uk-šu-ma damiq I have tested the herb to cure the sētu-fever, and it is effective Finet, AIPHOS 14 135:20, also ibid. 17, cf. šammī ... li-il-tu-ku-ma let them test the herbs ibid. 29 (Mari let.); tēqīt īnī ša Ḥammurapi lat-ku a salve for the eyes, from (the time of) Hammurapi, (it is) tested Köcher BAM 159 iv 22, cf. Ú.MEŠ ... lat-ku herbs (for witcheraft), (they are) tested RS 2 139:7; ana aḥḥāzi ... damiq lat-ku it is good for jaundice, (it is) tested Köcher BAM 186:12, cf. 9 ú mu-ṣi lat-ku Oefele

Keilschriftmedicin pl. 2 K.9684 ii 8 + AMT 7,6:8, for dupl. see latku adj. usage a; lušākil šībamma šamma lul-tuk I will try out the plant (giving eternal youth) by giving (it) to an old man to eat Gilg. XI 280, from CT 46 35.

- b) oxen:  $alp\bar{\imath}$   $kilall\bar{e}n$  lu-tu-uk-ma examine both oxen RA 30 99:10; alpam ša PN ... li- $il_5$ -tu-uk he should examine the ox of PN (to see whether it is fat) BIN 7 42:8 (both OB letters); GUD.HI.A  $\S$ U.GI ... ana la-ta-ki paqdu old oxen are handed over to be checked BE 15 199:42f. (MB).
- c) other occs.: la-ti-ik ba-ri (it, i.e., the ritual) has been tested and checked LKA 139 r. 18 and dupl. 140 r. 12; ša qāt ummâni la-te-ek ba-r[i] AMT 19,6 iv 4, cf. (the ritual) lat-ku KAR 61 r. 29; tùm(?)-[ru] ša aṣūdi hur[ṣa] lu-ut-ka check carefully on the ashes(?) of the aṣūdu-food ABL 874:9 (NA).
- 2. to check (measurements, calculations), to check on work in progress a) to check (measurements, calculations): qanû ša muš[a-...] il-tu-ku 4 NINDA 5 [NINDA ...] they measured the reeds for the [..., the length(?) was] four to five nindas PBS 1/2 75:16 (MB let.); ana la-tak bibli u nanmurti in order to check (the computations for) the new moon and the neomenia Bab. 4 112:65, cf. ana la-tak ūmē (in broken context) ibid. 67 (SB astrol.); GI.GUR pa-nu-um ina EGIR(?) al-tu-uk-ma a basket, I checked .... MKT 2 45 r. i 9, cf. ibid. 11 (OB math.).
- b) to check on work in progress: dlamma. Hi.a ra-qi-du(?)-tim u saḥirtam ša ki-[s]a-al Giš.Gišimmar a[n]a alākija li-il-tu-ku let them check on the dancing lamassu-figures and the enclosure of the Date-Palm-Court before I come ARMT 13 16:8, cf. (the snake carvings) il-tu-uk ibid. 19:15; I Kaš.ú.sa PN a-na la-da-ki-im one (PI) of billatu-beer (to) PN, for checking (the work or the animals) HSS 10 160 iii 8 (OAkk.).
- 3. to question, to put to a test, to examine someone's mood, to investigate, to be circumspect: ina annītim tēm ekallim lu-ut-kà-

lâtānu lattu

ni-ma in this matter, check the mood of the palace KT Hahn 13:23 (OA); appūnama lata-ak A(!).ŠÀ(!)-lim la iššakkan please, no investigation of the field(?) should take place TCL 17 51:18 (OB let.); bēlī ina annītim i-lata-ak-šu-nu-ti my lord will question them about this ARM 2 35:29; EN i-la-at-ta-kan-ni my lord will question me TCL 9 138 edge (NB let.); RN ina bartim i-la-at-ta-ku-ka Zimrilim, they will put you to the test by a rebellion ARM 10 7:10; LÚ.MEŠ ša i-la-a[t-ta-ku-k]a ana qātika ... umall[āšunūti] he will give into your hand the men who will put you to the test ibid. 20, see Moran, Biblica 50 29; šarru lu idi lu la-ti-ik massarti ša ramanišu lissur the king should be advised, he should be circumspect and on his guard Thompson Rep. 245:6 (NB), cf. 244A r. 2, cf. šarru lu-ú lati-ik K.812:4 (report), but note šarru ... lu e-ti-ik ABL 629 r. 12, 1006 r. 10, Thompson Rep. 103 r. 3 (coll.), cited etēku; obscure: nešpe= rātim lá pá-tù-a ša ku-nu-ki-šu ú-kà-al a-láta-ak I am holding the messages — they are not opened - under his seal, I will investigate(?) ICK 1 183:21 (OA).

- 4. to try (to do something), to attempt: nakrum īmurma ana ebērim 1-šu 2-šu il-tu-uk-ma the enemy saw (it) and tried once or twice to cross ARM 2 30:7; il-tu-ku-ma ul innasih they tried it, but (the dirt) could not be removed ARMT 13 18:8, also 12.
- 5. luttuku to try, to put to a test: šammašs šammī ša tušabbalam lu-ut-ti-ik-ma test the linseed which you are going to send me YOS 2 127:6; itti PN [ú-la-a]t-ti-ik-ma damiq I tested (the herb) together with PN, and it proved to be good Finet, AIPHOS 14 135:22; ana lu-ut-tu-[ki-im] [ú-ul t]a-li-ka-nim you did not come to test (the matter) Rowton, JCS 21 269 A 7535:10 (all OB letters).

In ŠRT (Gray Šamaš) pl. 13 K.4795:9, cited CAD sub *şulāpu*, aš-šu (or ina qāt) la tak-KIN-ni, the reading is uncertain and the meaning is obscure.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 162ff.; Oppenheim, JNES 11 136.

lâtānu see lamutānu.

latku (fem. latiktu, latuktu) adj.; tested, checked; SB; cf. latāku.

- a) said of medications: bulțu lat-ku ša gāt ummâni a tested cure from the hands of an expert Köcher BAM 303:24, also ibid. 8, 95:4, 152 iii 7, 168:81, [bul]-ți lat-ku-ti ibid. 174 r. 35; mēli lat-ku nisirti (LÚ).MAŠ.MAŠ a tested poultice (which is) a secret of the conjurer AMT 40,2:9, dupl. STT 95:12, cf. 6 mēlī lat-kutum STT 57:30 and 58:1; lippi lat-ku tested poultice Köcher BAM 3 iv 22; napšalātu tak: sīrānu lat-ku-tum barûti ša ana [š]u šūsû proved and tested salves and bandages which are suitable for use(?) AMT 105 iv 21, cf. gaba-r[i tak-ṣi]-i-ri lat-ku ša ana [qāti] šu-su-ú AMT 92,7:4, cf. also lat-ku ša ana šu šu-su-u Köcher BAM 161 ii 10, 322:44; qutāru ša uznē a tested fumigation for the ears Labat, RSO 32 118:16; 9 Ú.MEŠ mūsi lat-ku-ti (var. latku, see latāku mng. la) ina GEŠTIN NAG.MEŠ nine tested herbs for discharge, to drink in wine Köcher BAM 164:17, dupl. 161 v 2, cf. ibid. 177:7; see also latāku mng. 1a.
- b) said of finished products: annû būṣu lat-ku this is tested būṣu-glass Oppenheim Glass § 14:115; x parzilla zakâ damqu nasqu lat-ku [b]ēru purified, good, choice, tested, select iron STT 40:25, see Gurney, AnSt 7 130.
- c) other occs.: kal ūmi IZI la-tu-uk-tam [ta]šarrap the whole day you keep a controlled fire burning Oppenheim, RA 60 31:15, see Landsberger, JCS 21 165 n. 116; KìD.KìD. DA-e IGI.DU<sub>8</sub>.A.MEŠ lat-ku-ti [...] checked and tested rituals K.2596 r. i 6 (SB rit.), cf. amru lat-ku Köcher BAM 42:49, 322:58.

In lá at-kam iš-am la ipram ... ilqe (obscure) BIN 4 10:25 (OA), both la's probably are negative particles.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 162.

lattu s.; (a container of standard capacity); NA.

3 DUG la-ma-qar-te #A 20 lat- $t\acute{u}$  #A  $\ll 1$  lim #A.MEŠ (as tribute for the palace) ADD 810 (= ABL 568) 8, cf. with 10 la-at- $t\acute{u}$  ibid. r. 4, cf. also 3 DUG [la]-ma-qur-ti 1 lim #A.MEŠ 20 la-at-ti Iraq 23 pl. 22 ND 2672:26f. (coll. J. N. Postgate); 1 DUG la-ma-[qar-tu] 1

latû \*lâţu B

la-at-tú ӊа 1 me ӊа.меš ADD 810 (= ABL 568) r. 9 and 11, cf. 1 DU[G la-ma-qar-tu] 2 lat-te ӊа 2 me ӊа.меš ibid. 18.

A *lattu* seems to be a container of a standard capacity, subdivision of the *lamaqartu*-container, which, accordingly, contains more than twenty *lattu*'s.

latû see letû v.

lâțu A v.; 1. to confine, to keep in check (with a bridle), to curb, to control, 2. luțțu to keep in check, to curb, to control; OB, MB, Bogh., MA, SB; I ilūț — ilâț — la'iţ; cf. līţu A, līţūtu, malūţu.

dù. $\dot{s}\dot{u} = sa \cdot bi \cdot it \ ki \dot{s} \cdot \dot{s} \dot{a} \cdot ti, \ mu \cdot la \cdot it \ min \ RA \ 16$  167 iii 15f. (group voc.).

rab dA.nun.na.[...]: la-'-iţ d[Anunnaki] OECT 6 pl. 20 K.5028:5f.; nam.dub.sar.ra ama gù.dé.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID).e.ne: tupšarrūtu ummu la-i-ṭa-at (vars. la-'-[x]-at, la-'-ta-at) the scribal art is the mother of the eloquent ones (translat. of Sum.) TCL 16 96:1 and dupls. (bil. é.dub.ba text D); dim.me.er na.ám.ku.na // na.ám. gil.le-èm.mà ri.ri.ge.eš: DINGIR.MEŠ (var. adds ina) šaḥluqti ta(var. tal)-lu-uṭ // tal-qut // tu-šam-[qit] (see laqātu lex. section) ASKT p. 125 r. 11f., restoration and var. from 4R 30 No. 1:24.

- 1. to confine, to keep in check, to curb, to control—a) with a bridle (rappu): dA.GIL. MA mukīn ţurri ilī bānū kīnā[ti] rappu la(var. adds -')-iṭ-su-nu mušaṣbitu damqāti DN who holds the rope of the gods, who creates enduring things, their bridle that curbs them, he who provides good things En. el. VII 81, cf. rappu la-'i-ṭu (var. mu-la-'i-ṭu) gašrūti Ebeling Handerhebung 96:19, for var. see mng. 2; rappu la-'-iṭ la māgirī mušabriqu zāmânī the bridle that curbs the disobedient, the one who strikes the enemy with lightning OIP 2 23 i 9, 48:3, 55:3, 66:2, AfO 20 88:5 (all Senn.); a-la-aṭ ra-ap-pu (obscure) VAS 10 213:13 (OB).
- b) other occs.: Samaš la-iţ erşeti rapašti who controls the entire earth KAR 246:1 and dupls., see Laessee Bit Rimki 57:53, cf. (Aššur) la-i-ţu kibrāti TCL 3 116 (Sar.), (Adad) la-iţ muqtablu BMS 21:19 and 42, see Ebeling Handerhebung 96 and 102; rūqu libbašu la(!)-'-iţ (var. ra-pa-aš) karassu far-reaching is his heart, all-controlling his mind En. el. VII 155.

cf. rapaš libbašu la-a(var. omits)-'-iţ karassu En. el. VI 138; la māgirī kališunu a-lu-uṭ I curbed all the disobedient VAB 4 216 ii 1 (Ner.), cf. [la-i-i]ṭ ajābī dā'iš nākirīšu LKA 62:1 (MA lit.), see Or. NS 18 35; in personal names: Nusku-la-iṭ-ilī BE 15 4:3, 132:6, 141:5, 23, 156:18 (MB); uncert.: 25 men wāṣītam iššûnim imsû i-lu-Du u ubbalu carried the midribs, washed (them), curved (them) and are drying (them) UET 5 468:35 (OB), see Landsberger Date Palm p. 28.

2. luttu to keep in check, to curb, to control: the country of the Subarians, the country of Alzi and the kings their allies ina rappi lu-ú-la-it (vars. lu-la-i-it, lu-la-it) I kept in check (as) with the bridle Weidner Tn. 3 No. 1 iii 42, 11 No. 5:30, 27 No. 16 ii 38; rappu dannu mu-la-iţ la māgirī Tn. 54 No. 60:5 (Aššur-rēš-iši I), cf. rappu mula-i-tu ga-ad-ru-[ti] (var.  $[(mu)-la]-a-i-t\acute{u}-\acute{u}$ ) LKA 53:9, var. from KUB 4 26A:5; ša RN šar= rašunu ú-la-i-tu gišginīš (Sargon) who kept in check RN, their king, as if with a stock Lyon Sar. 4:22; ša ina līt kiššūtišu ú-la-i-tu gimir kibrāti (the king) who in his mighty power controlled all the regions Weidner Tn. 26 No. 16 i 21, cf. mu-la-it gimir [...] AfO 18 349:2 (Tigl. I); mu-la-iţ ekṣūte (the king) who has subdued the stiff-necked people AKA 182:34, 195 iii 8, 218:12, 260 i 19, 384 iii 126 (all Asn.), wr. mu-la-'-it Borger Esarh. 96:21, cf. mu-la-'(var. omits)-iţ ašţūte KAH 284:17 (Adn II); [ni]-ir  ${}^{d}A\check{s}\check{s}ur$  mu-la-it KUR GN Winckler Sammlung 2 4 K.1660:4 (Sar.).

If a snake in a man's house AN.TA-šú i-lu-ut KAR 386 r. 22 stands for i'lut, see alātu; for KAR 382:19, see la'ātu.

Landsberger, ZA 41 230, ZA 42 166, Date Palm p. 27 n. 80. For Sum. giš.rab ... šu ri.ri see Falkenstein, ZA 49 128.

lâțu B v.; (mng. unkn.); Mari\*; I ilūţ.

He refused to undergo the river ordeal a-lu-us-sú-ma uštamṣīšu díd.ki I ....-ed him and made him agree to(?) the river ordeal ARM 2 77:9.

Derivation from a verb *lâdu*, *lâšu*, etc., also possible.

\*lâțu C

\*lâţu C v.; (mng. unkn.); NA\*; II.

In all six kings [...] šá li-ma-ni-šú-nu la- $\acute{u}$ (var. -u)- $\rlap{t}u$ -ni [...] whose ....-s are .... JNES 13 212 i 26 and dupl. 213 i 25.

For the parallel ša li-[ma-ni-šu-nu]  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}i$ (or - $\acute{s}at$ )-li-[ $\acute{u}$ -ni] KAV 18:2f. and discussion, see Landsberger, JCS 8 108 notes 198 and 200.

la'û s.; 1. small child, baby, 2. young reed; OA, MB, SB; pl. la'ûtu; cf. la'îš.

lú.tur = la-'-u, sehru Igituh short version 281 f.;  $l\dot{u}.tur = la-\dot{u}$  (in group with šerru,  $lak\hat{u}$ ,  $gud\bar{a}du$ ) Antagal C 237; tu-ur-tu-ur TUR.TUR = la-HU-tum Proto-Diri 73a; tu-ur TU = šerrum, la-'-u, sehrum,  $lak\hat{u}$  A VII/4:67; tur = sehru, la-'-[u], serruSa Voc. V 11'ff., also U 20ff.; [ba-an]-da TUR.DA = šerru, sehru, la-'-u, lakû Diri I 279ff.; ge-na tur.diš =  $gin\hat{u}$ , šerrum, sehrum, la-['-u],  $l[ak\hat{u}] A VI/1:114$ , cf. тик. Diš = la-ни-ит, sehrum Proto-Diri 439f.: [ge-na] TUR.DIŠ = [la-'-u] Diri I 297;  $TUR^{gi-na-an}DIŠ$ = la-'- $\acute{u}$  (in group with  $\acute{s}erru$ ,  $\acute{s}ehru$ ,  $lak\^{u}$ ) Erimhuš V 155; Turgi-[in-na]DIŠ = šerru, la-'-u Izbu Comm. 160f.; he-[en-z]é-ru ši.dim = şehrum, la-a-ú-um (var. la-на-ни-um), şuḥārum Proto-Diri 116ff.; he-en-zèr ši.dim = šerrum, şehrum, la-'-u, lakû Diri II 163ff.; lú.ši.dim = la-a-a-ú OB Lu A 137. gi.tur = la-'-u Hh. VIII 92; bu-un-gu uš.gA =

šerru, şeḥru, [la]-[']-[u], [la]k $\hat{u}$  Diri IV 156 ff. la-a- $\hat{u}=$  šer-ru Explicit Malku I 249; la-a- $\hat{u}=$  [se-e]ḥ-rum ibid. 226; la-'-u= se-eḥ-ru LTBA 2

- 1. small child, baby a) beside šerru: kî šerri la-'-i unaššaqu šēpēšu as if they were small children (lit. like a baby, an infant), they kiss his feet Gilg. I v 35, also II ii 42; kî šerri la-'-i (for var. see la'îš) tušib ina bīti like a small child you stay in the house Cagni Erra I 48; lubki ... ana šerri la-a-'i (var. ana Lú.Tur lakê) ša ina la ūmišu tardu I will cry over the small child who was driven out (i.e., died) prematurely KAR 1:38 (Descent of Ištar); ikkil šerri u la-'-i (var. lakê) tarītu uzamma I shall deprive the nurse of the crying of children and babies Cagni Erra IIIa 17.
- b) other occs.: ittarrunnima DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ kīma la-'-e the great gods led me like a small child OECT 6 pl. 11:14 (prayer of Asb.); mārat Anim mu'ammilat la-'-ú-ti the Daughter of Anu who torments the babies PBS 1/2 113 iii 15, dupl. 4R 55 No. 1 r. 10, see ZA 16 190, cf. ša ušabbaša la-'-ú-[ti]

4R 58 iii 45 and dupl. PBS 1/2 113 iii 29; [atla]= ki ana šadî ša tarammi [sabt]i ajālī u turāļu  $[x-x]-mat\ la$ -' $i\ ext{D}$ ù- $\check{s}i-na\ \check{s}abti\ ext{go}$  (addressing Lamaštu) away to the mountain which you like, catch deer and ibexes, catch ...., all of them 4R 58 i 43 (all Lamaštu);  $\check{s}er^{\flat}\bar{a}n$  $suh\bar{a}rim \ wa \ l\acute{a}-i-im \ ta-ra(?)-\check{s}u(?) \ \ she \ (La-i-im)$ maštu) ....-s the sinew of the young (child) and the baby von Soden, Or. NS 25 143 (OA inc.); šumma Lú.Tur la-'-hu kīma aldu sirti *iniqu* if a baby, as soon as it is born, sucks the teat Labat TDP 216:1, for LÚ.TUR ibid. p. 216-230, and passim, see šerru; [...  $\check{s}$ ]a la-'-e- $\check{s}i$ -na DUMU u binti Tn.-Epie "i" 20; [...].x.mu téš.bi gar.re.e.dè : la-'-ú-ti ana x x x to unite [the ... and] the children (parallel: nišī ana suhhuri) SBH p. 74 r. 8f.

lazāzu

2. young reed: see Hh. VIII 92, in lex. section.

For UM 5 105 i 19 (= A VII/2:35) see la'šu. For the WSem. personal names La-i-yú-um, etc., see H. Huffmon, Amorite Personal Names p. 224.

la'û see karān lāni.

la'utānu see lamutānu.

lawirānu see amirānu.

lawû see lamû adj. and v.

lazānu see lezēnu.

lazāzu v.; to continue, to persist; SB; I ilazzaz — laziz, I/3; wr. syll. and NI; cf. lazzu.

za-al NI = la-za-za | le-zu-[u] A II/1 Comm. 16'; NI = ga-sa-su, NI.NI = la-za-zu, [N]I.a.ri.a = ni-u-u. [...].x.nu = ha-nu-u Antagal K ii 20'-22', cf. NI.NI = [la]-za-[zu] CT 37 27 iii 13 (Uruanna); [ka.x.x] = [la]-za-z[u], [ka.x.x] = MIN, [ka.x].x = MIN Izi F 301 ff.

gig.gig.ma níg nam.zal.e :  $simm\bar{i}$   $s\bar{e}[n\bar{u}tis]$  sa... ilazzazu(?)] serious sores that persist CT 4 3:7 (Sum.) and dupl., see MSL 9 p. 106.

- a) said of rain: šamūtu i-la-za-za the rain will continue KAR 153 r.(!) 16, also CT 30 9:19, cf. ina arkat šatti šamūtu i-la-za-za TCL 6 1 r. 9; zunnu ila(AN)-za-az-ma izannun it will rain continuously ACh Supp. 2 Sin 29:8.
- b) said of a disease: šumma šu.gidim.ma ina zumur amēli il-ta-za-az-ma la ittapṭar (or

lazuțu lehēbu

ipattar) if (the disease) "hand of a ghost" stays continuously in the body of the man and does not let up AMT 97,1:1, dupl. KAR 267:1, also AMT 95,1:12, 95,2 ii 4, 12, LKA 84:1, Köcher BAM 221 iii 7 and 19, AMT 102:1, CT 23 48:22, cf. mursu il-ta-za-az ina zumrišu la ittapţar Köcher BAM 124 ii 7, cf. also šumma amēlu lu AN.TA.ŠUB.BA lu DN lu gāt e[temmi isbassu]ma ina zumrišu ni.ni-ma la ittapţar Köcher BAM 311:78; if the disease lu ina nepilti asûti lu ina nēpilti āšipūti il-ta-za-az-ma la paţir continues and does not let up in spite of the ministrations of a physician or a conjurer Köcher BAM 225 r. 5, parallel ibid. 228:18; šum= ma ... ummu ina zumrišu la-zi-iz-ma AMT 83,2 ii 9; ina UD.3.KAM UD.4.KAM i-la-az-zaaz-ma iballut it (the symptoms) will continue for three or four days but he will get well Labat TDP 116 ii 3, cf. UD.3.KAM NI-ma iballut ibid. 8.

In šumma amēlu ana sinništi la za zu u (var. la za-ku-ti) ginā igdanallut (see galātu mng. lb) CT 39 44:11 the variant is preferable to the reading given in the text.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 266f.

## lazutu see labatu.

lazzu (fem. laziztu) adj.; continual, continuing, persistent; MB, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and NI.NI; cf. lazāzu.

- a) said of rain: MN kuṣṣu dannu ikšuz damma šamūtu la-zi-iz-tum illikma the month of Ṭebet set in with severe weather and then there was continual rain OIP 2 88 ii 43 (Senn.).
- b) said of a sore, fever, or sickness: DN u DN<sub>2</sub> bēl miṣri u kudurri annî simma la-a[z-za in]a zumrišu lišabšûma may Ninurta and Gula, the gods of boundaries and of this boundary stone, put a never-healing sore in his body BE 1 149 iii 3 (NB kudurru), cf. BBSt. No. 7 ii 30 (MB) and No. 9 ii 21 (NB), cf. also Gula bēltu rabītu si-im-ma la-az-za ina zumrišu liškunma Hinke Kudurru iv 20, parallel BBSt. No. 8 iv 16, 1R 70 iv 6, MDP 6 p. 47:12, MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 19; simma akṣa la-az-za miqta la tebâ ina zumrišu lišēṣi may she (Gula) cause a dangerous and persistent sore (and) an

affliction from which there is no recovery to erupt on his body MDP 6 pl. 11 iv 6, cf. simma la-az-za lišēlāšum MDP 4 pl. 16 ii 3 (all MB kudurrus), cf. also, wr. la-zu Borger Esarh. 109 iv 4 and Wiseman Treaties 462, also [sim]= mu la-az-zu ša la balātu [ina z]umrišu lišabši AfK 2 104:9 (Asb.); la-az-zu murus qaqqadi ... issuh kīma nalši mūši he removed, like night dew, the persistent complaint in the head Lambert BWL 52:14, cf. (in broken [ana ...] GIG la-az-zi GUR-šú context) Köcher BAM 86:4, dupl. 159 vi 27, cf. ibid. 379 i 35; ana šipir šu. GIDIM. MA la-az-z[i ...] ana nasāhišu in order to remove the persistent "hand of a ghost" disease AMT 95,1:4, also AMT 99,3 r. 8 and 11, wr. NI.NI Köcher BAM 9:55, cf. ŠU. dINANNA la-az-zi ZI-hi AMT 35,3:1, INIM.INIM.MA ummi la-az-zi zi incantation for removing a lingering fever Köcher BAM 147 r. 20, parallel ibid. 148 r. 22, cf. also ZA 16 156:21, ef. also [INIM.INIM.MA] ša NE la-az-zi TAR-[...] AMT 63,2:4; obscure: anamdi šipta a-na la-az-zu me ur-ki (var.  $\langle ana \rangle la-as-si \ mi \ UR \ [x])$  (incipit of an inc.) ZA 16 188:54, var. from Sm. 2056:4', also cited ZA 16 190 r. 4 and 14, wr. [a]-[nam(?)]-[di(?)]šip-tú la-zu UR-x STT 281 iv 10, see JNES 26 193.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 266.

le'āmu see  $l\hat{e}mu$ .

le'āu see le'û v.

lebēnu see labānu A and B.

lēbinu see lābinu.

lebû see  $lab\hat{u}$ .

lēbu see li'bu A.

lēdu see liddu.

\*le'ēbu see  $la'\bar{a}bu$ .

le'ēmu see lêmu.

lehēbu (lahābu) v.; (mng. uncert.); SB; I ilehhib.

gá = le-he-bu (in group with şubbulu, q.v.) Antagal III 139; zi : i-la-hi-bu Ebeling Wagenpferde 38 Ko r. 18a. leḥēmu lemēnu

[DIŠ] NA IM ina ŠÀ-šú uš-tar-'-ab i-le-hi-ib if wind in a man's belly makes him shiver and he .... Köcher BAM 56 r. 8, dupl., wr. i-lì-hi-ib ibid. 55:2; šumma ... IZI ina SU-šú lazizma u magal i-le-hi-ib if fever persists in his body and he .... very much AMT 83,2:9, cf. [akla] KÚ KAŠ NAG-ma i-le-hi-ib he eats [food], drinks beer, but he .... AMT 90,1 iii 15.

leḥēmu see laḥāmu A and lêmu.

lēhu see  $l\bar{e}$ 'u.

lē'îš adv.; mightily; SB\*; cf. le'û v.

Shalmaneser (III) ša ina rēṣûte ša ... ilāni tiklīšu le-eš ittanallakuma who, with the help of (Šamaš and Adad), the gods in whom he trusts, marched everywhere showing his might (and brought fortified mountain regions into subjugation) WO 3 152:6.

lē'iš in la lē'iš adv.; like an imbecile; SB\*; cf. le'û v.

[n]a'[d]u tēnka tumaššil la le-'-iš (with comm. kīma l[a le-'-i]) you have let your fine good sense become like that of an imbecile Lambert BWL 70:14.

 $lek\hat{u}$  ( $leq\hat{u}$ ) v.; to go; syn. list\*; WSem. word.

 $le \cdot ku \cdot \acute{u} = a \cdot l[a \cdot ku]$  An VIII 168, also An IX 64;  $le \cdot qu \cdot u = a \cdot la \cdot ku$  Malku II 93.

The entry in the syn. lists could represent WSem. hlk.

lêku v.; to lick; OB, SB; I ilêk — lēk, II. tu-la-a-ka 5R 45 K.253 ii 27.

- a) lêku: šaššar siparri lu patar siparri i-lik-ma iballuţ he will lick a bronze saw or a bronze sword and he will get well Küchler Beitr. pl. 9 ii 55; NA4.NA.ZAG.HI.LI i-lik-ma ina'eš he will lick a pestle for grinding saḥlû and get well AMT 24,5:16 and 36,2:9; obscure: awīlum šēpāšu qaqqaram le-ka (if) a man's feet .... the ground Köcher BAM 393 r. 19 (OB).
- b) II: šumma alpu kuš.Meš-šú ú-la-ak if an ox licks its skin CT 40 32 r. 23 (SB Alu). von Soden, Or. NS 26 134.

lemēmu see lamāmu B.

lemēnu  $(lam\bar{a}nu)$  v.; 1. to fall into misfortune, to come upon bad times, to turn into evil, (with libbu as subject) to become angry, 2. litmunu to be angered, 3. litammunu to become depressed repeatedly, 4. lummunu to treat badly, to defame, 5. lummunu to change (fate, a sign, a rumor, etc.) into something bad, to make someone or something look or feel bad, 6. lummunu (with libbu as object) to make angry, to annoy, to offend, to worry, 7. II/2 to treat each other badly, 8. šutalmunu to make (two parties) enemies of each other; from OA, OB on; I ilmin — ilemmin (ilmun ABL 405 r. 17, NA), I/2, I/3, II, II/2, III/2; ef. lemniš, lemnu adj. and s., lemnu-amēlu, lemuttu s., lemuttu in bēl lemutti, lemuttu in ša lemutti, lummunu, lummunu-amēlu, lum= muttu, lumnānû, lumnu, lumnu in bēl lumni, lumun libbi, nelmēnu.

hul.hul = gu-u[l-lu-lum], lu-mu-nu-[um] OBGT XI iv 12f.; [ka].hul.gál = mu-le-me-nu Izi F 326; [lú.n]íg.hul.dím.ma lu-ni-hul-dim-ma (pronunciation) = mu-lam-mi-⟨in⟩ lib-bi = (Hitt.) ŠA-kán ku-iš an-da ḤUL(!)-eš-ki-iz-zi who treats the heart badly KBo 1 30:14 (App. to Lu), in MSL 12 214. igi.mu nam.ba.hul.e.dè: ana panīja aj u-lam-mi-nu-ni in front of me, they (the demons) shall not harm me CT 16 14 iii 50, also ibid. 1:15. ila-min = i-lam-min RA 17 191:2 (astrol. comm.); tu-lam-man 5R 45 K.253 v 13 (gramm.).

1. to fall into misfortune, to come upon bad times, to turn into evil, (with libbu as subject) to become angry — a) to fall into misfortune, to come upon bad times, to turn into evil: tanīštum il<sub>5</sub>-tí-mì-in people have become evil BIN 4 45: 20 (OA let.), also RA 59 159 MAH 16209:4; atta la tīdē kīma ahuni lá-amnu-ni do you not know that our brother is wicked? TCL 14 40:29 (OA); damāqišunu idammiq le-me-ni-šu-nu i-le-mi-in he (the adopted son) will share their (the adopting parents') good and bad fortune 1:5; bubūta u hušahha liškunšumma lupnu makû u le-mé-nu urra u mūša lu rakis ittišu may (Adad) beset him with hunger and want, so that poverty, want, and misfortune will be his lot day and night BBSt. No. 6 ii 44 (Nbk. I), cf. lupni le-mé-ni RA 29 99 r. 12 (MB lit.); (the king wrote to me, saying)

mannu la-ma-a-nu ma'du ukallamka who does you such a bad turn? ABL 1245 r. 12; kaşâtiš il-mu-un (see kaşâtiš) ABL 405 r. 17 people will (both NA); nišē i-lam-mi-na fall into misery Thompson Rep. 272:14; KI.BI *ì-lam-mìn* that district will fall into misery CT 39 11:38 and 41 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 10 K.149+ :20, wr. *i-lam-mi-[in]* ibid. K.3092:1, *i-lem*min ibid. 8 K.8406 r. 2, i-lem-min (apod.) ZA 43 96:13, also CT 41 33 r. 13 (Alu Comm.), cf. mānahtašu i-lam-mìn Dream-book 313 K.2582:8; le-me-in awīlim YOS 10 31 vi 38 (OB ext.).

**b)** (with *libbu* as subject) to become angry: ana ša kaspam ... la ušēbilakkunni li-b[a-ka] lá i-lá-mì-in do not become angry on account of (the fact) that I did not send you the silver TCL 14 45:9, also ICK 2 139:12, and passim in OA,  $l\acute{a}$  i- $l\acute{a}$ - $m\grave{i}$ -in(text -im)ICK 1 183:1;  $li-bi_{4}$  lá i-lá-mi-in CCT 2 34:17, li-bu-šu lá i-la-mì-nam TCL 20 90:38, li-bi<sub>4</sub> i-lá-mì-naibid. 98:22, cf. li-bu- $\check{s}u$  e  $il_5$ - $m\grave{i}$ -inBIN 4 39:19; kīma li-bi, lá i-lá-mì-nu epšam: ma act so as not to make me angry CCT 3 34a:22; anāku a-li-bi<sub>4</sub>-kà la lá-ma-nim aklāšu I held him back in order not to make you HUCA 39 27 L 29-571:12; šumma la tuštēriamma li-bi, i-lá-mì-in-na-kum BIN 6 16:16; li-bu-šu lá-am-na-kum VAT 9229:5 (unpub.), also TCL 19 29:34, li-ba-ak-nu lamna-ni Kienast ATHE 65:28; aṣṣēr li-bi<sub>4</sub> lá-amnu because I was angry TuM 1 3b:3; ab= baūšunu išammeunima li-ba-áš-nu i-lá-mì-nu should their principals hear (about it), they would become angry KTS 15:19 (all OA); abī lišābilamma li-ib-bi la i-le-em-mì-in may my father send me (the sheep and the wool) so that I should not become angry CT 2 12:34 (OB let.); li-ib-bu-uk la i-le-em-mi-inRB 59 246 str. 8:1 (OB lit.), lib-ba-šu il-te-em-na STC 2 pl. 73 i 2, 4 (SB lit.), see STC 1 220 n. 1; [libbi ša RN ima]rrașu i-lam-me-ni will RN become very angry? Knudtzon Gebete 28:6, also 25:13; in a personal name: Li-ib-bi-a-il-Szlechter TJA 58 MAH 16.165:4 (OB); obscure: lib-bi e te-el-mi-sin?1 (Sum. broken, parallel: ur<sub>5</sub>: kabattu) BA 5 638 r. 6; note without libbu:  $an\bar{a}[k]u$  el-te-em-na-ki-im I became angry at you (in broken context) VAS 16 188 r. 38 (OB let.), cf. šarru eli mātišu i-lam-mìn Labat Calendrier § 99:1.

- 2. litmunu to be angered: [l]i-it-mu-umma ṣurraka ila tadâş when your heart is angered, you accuse the god wrongly, with comm. li-it-mu-um-mu || ana x [...] Lambert BWL 85:255 (Theodicy).
- 3. litammunu to become depressed repeatedly:  $n\bar{i}$ š libbišu ețir š $\lambda$ -šú il-te-nem-min his libido is gone (and) he becomes depressed again and again Köcher BAM 319:4.
- 4. lummunu to treat badly, to defame: PN  $[m\bar{a}rassu]$  la  $\acute{u}$ -la-ma-an- $[\check{s}i]$  ...  $k\hat{i}$ mārtišuma ... ù-pa-us-sí ana mute iddašši he will not treat his (adopted) daughter PN badly, he will treat her like his own daughter and give her to a husband KAJ 2:8 (MA); šarrāqiš ú(var. i)-lam-ma-nu dunnamâ-amēlu they treat the poor man as badly as a thief Lambert BWL 88:283 (Theodicy); ša awat RN īpušu unakkaru ana RN2 u pirhīšu ú-la-amma-nu he who alters the deed RN has completed and acts in a hostile way against RN2 and his successors Wiseman Alalakh 1:15; ji-la-mu-nu-ni PN l[a]m-nu-um ana panīka bēlija PN, the villain, defames me to you, my lord EA 189:6, cf. ibid. 8; note the intrans. aḥ-ra-ta-aš e-li Apsî ú-lam-mi-in usage: Tiāmat then Tiāmat became very angry(?) with Apsû En. el. II 3.
- 5. lummunu to change (fate, a sign, a rumor, etc.) into something bad, to make someone or something look or feel bad—a) to change (fate, a sign, a rumor, etc.) into something bad—1' with šīmtu: šīmtašu li-le-mi-in may (Nergal) have an evil fate in store (for the violator) Syria 32 17 v 24 (Jahdunlim), cf. šīmtašu li-lam-min BBSt. No. 4 iii 11 (MB).
- 2' with egirrû: amat ālišu ultēṣi egirrī ālišu ul-tam-mi-in he has betrayed the secrets of his (home) town, he has given his (home) town a bad reputation Šurpu II 97; lu mu-lam-mi-nu igirrīšu šunuma dīn kitti u mēšari aj idīnušu may they (Šamaš and Adad, the

great judges) be those who give him bad omens and not grant him a correct and just decision Hinke Kudurru iv 16; for other refs. see egirrû.

3' with amatu: ašar šipţim u purussîm ina mahar Enlil awassu li-le-mi-in may she (Ninlil) give him a bad reputation in the presence of Enlil at the place of judgment and decision CH xlii 90, ef. ina Ubšukkinna kisal puhur ilāni šubat šitūlti amassu li-lammin<sub>4</sub> Borger Esarh. 29 vii 42, note Ninlil . . . a-mat KA-[šú] li-lam-min-ma aj isbata abbut= tukun Wiseman Treaties 418; the great lady Aja lu mu-le-mi-na-at awatišu Syria 32 17 v 27 (Jahdunlim); ummân u šūt-rēši ... amassun ú-lam-man tāssun imahhar (if) a (royal) secretary or official wants to denounce them (the citizens of Sippar, Nippur and Babylon) (and thus) obtains bribes from them Lambert BWL 114:46 (Fürstenspiegel); amata la tu-lamman [n]issatu ana libbika [la taš]addad slander no one, then grief will not reach your heart Lambert BWL 240:15; bitu šû MU.1.KÁM mu-lam-min amati [ira]šši for one year there will be someone slandering this house CT 38 47:45, cf. amēlu šû MU.1.KAM mu-lammin amati irašši ibid. 46, with comm. NA mu-lem-min KA a-mat TUK-ši CT 41 31 r. 28 (SB

- 4' with ittu: itta ú-lam-man-ma I (Erra) will make the omens bad Cagni Erra IIc ii 42, cf. ittašu li-lam-min Bauer Asb. 2 90 r. 13.
- 5' other occs.: mu-lam(!)-m[i]-na-[at] she will have a difficult time giving birth KAR 206 ii 7 (SB physiogn.), dupl. mu-lam-m[i-na-at] Kraus Texte 11c r. vii 8', note lu-mu-nu (entire apod.) YOS 10 61:2 (OB ext.).
- b) to make someone or something look or feel bad: ba'ulātešun ušāniḥu ú-lam-mì-nu karassin (my predecessors) had their (the barges') crews overexert themselves and (thus) made them unhappy OIP 2 105 v 75 and 118:12 (Senn.); zīmūšu ú-lam-mì-in-ma rēšiš ēmēma he assumed the appearance of a lowly person and thus came to look like a slave Borger Esarh. 103 II i 4, cf. itti ili u ištari uzennûinni ú-lam-me-nu-in-ni AfO 18 293:68.
- 6. lummunu (with libbu as object) to make angry, to annoy, to offend, to worry: see mulammin libbi, in lex. section; kasapka 1 gín ula nișbatma li-ba-kà ula nu-la-mì-in we have not seized even one shekel of your silver and we have not annoyed you TCL 19 1:11 and 24; kaspam ana PN ē la taddinama  $li-bi_4$  u  $li-bu-\check{s}u$   $\check{e}$   $t\grave{u}$ - $l\acute{a}$ - $m\grave{i}$ -na do not fail to give the silver to PN lest you make him and me angry TCL 20 111:12; šumma ammakam li-bi<sub>4</sub>-ki mimma ú-lá-mu-nu têrtiki aṣṣērija lillikam if they annoy you there in any respect, a note of yours should come to me BIN 6 17:4; kīma tagammilīni epuš ahī atta libi<sub>4</sub> lá tù-lá-ma-an gimlanni act so as to do me a favor, please, do not make me angry, do me a favor BIN 4 229:22; mimma li-bi lá *tù-lá-ma-na-am* you must not annoy me in any way TCL 14 44:25, cf. KTS 12:16, 31a:11f., Kienast ATHE 31:24, and passim in OA letters; ummī atti li-bi lá tù-lá-mì-ni KT Hahn 5:29; li-[ $bi_{A}$   $t\grave{u}$ -ul]-ta- $m\grave{i}$ -na-am TuM 1 20b:14, see MVAG 33 No. 260:14; kīma . . . li-bi, abbaēšunu  $\acute{u}$ - $l\acute{a}$ - $m\grave{i}$ -ni-ma KTS 15:23; li-ba- $k\grave{a}$   $l\acute{a}$   $\acute{u}$ - $l\acute{a}$ - $m\grave{i}$ in TCL 20 93:36; note: li- $bi_4$ -ki  $l\acute{a}$   $t\grave{u}$ - $l\acute{a}$ - $m\grave{i}$ -niCCT 3 7a:8; li-ba-kà lá tù-lá-ma-nam BIN 6 36:14 (all OA);  $\bar{u}mi$  PN li-bi PN<sub>2</sub> ul-te-mi-nu«UD» PN2 PN ana kaspim inaddin when PN offends PN2, PN2 may sell PN (into slavery) Waterman Bus. Doc. 39:12 (OB); li-ib-bi lu-ummu-un I am worried PBS 7 14:15 (OB let.), cf. [lu]m-mun lib-ba-ka Gilg. X iii 3; tu-lemmi-in li-ib-bi you hurt me Gilg. Y. iv 22 (OB).
- 7. II/2 to treat each other badly: itti bēl ṣaltika  $\bar{e}$  [t]ul(var. t[u-ul])-tam-mì-in do not exchange bad treatment with your adversary Lambert BWL 100:41 (SB lit.); note ul-tam/-te-man (apod.) CT 38 17:105.
- 8. šutalmunu to make (two parties) enemies of each other: anāku u PN šu-ta-almu-na-ni PN and I have become mutual enemies CCT 4 3b:12, cf. išti ṣābim 5 u išrat šu-t[a-a]l-mu-na-ku HUCA 39 15 L 29-560:37, cf. also šu-ta-al-mu-na-ku TCL 19 22:27 (both OA); wardum ša annītam iqbūkum ša ana šu-te-el-mu-un Uruk u Amnān-jaḥrur isaḥḥuru annītam ina la idim ana pîm umaṣṣi the subordinate (of yours) who has said all this

lemmu lemniš

to you, eager to make mutual enemies of Uruk and Amnān-jahrur, uttered this without reason Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 9 (OB let.); šarrānu uš-te-lem-mé-nu the kings will become enemies to each other CT 28 46:12 (SB ext.).

For KBo 1 14:21 see lemû. In RMA (= Thompson Rep.) 272 r. 7f. and 10 read ittāti ... ši-na.

For awat PN lummunu see Landsberger, MAOG 4 311.

lemmu see lemû.

lemniš (lamniš) adv.; badly, in an evil way, with evil intent, maliciously, viciously, with displeasure, miserably, severely; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and HUL.A.BI (Labat TDP 210:111); cf. lemēnu.

šul dingir.bi hul.le.eš in.na.dib.bi.da: etlu ša ilšu lem-ni-iš ikmûšu a man whom his god has overcome in an evil way JTVI 26 153:12; [ur] é.tùr.ra hul.ù.ná.a.ba(var. .ra) lag nam.ba.e.šub.e : [ana] kalbi ša ina tarbași rabșu lem-niš kurbanna la tanassuk (see kirbānu lex. section) S. A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts 24:32f., Sum. restored from Hilprecht AV No. 15, see ZA 31 116, Akk. from OECT 6 pl. 29 r. 5, cf. giš.bar.uš hul ús.sa.e.ne ma.ra.[...]: paruššu ša lem-niš ni ta [...] BA 5 639:9f., cf. ibid. 23f.; hu.ul (var. hul) : lem-ni-iš (in broken context) ZA 45 13:13 (Bogh. inc.); [lú.ra] hul.bi.ta mul.ginx (GIM) sur.sur.re.e.[ne] : [ana amēli] lem-niš kīma kakkabu isarru[ru] they (the demons) flash evilly toward the man like (falling) stars CT 16 25:52f., cf. SBH p. 105:31f.; an.dagal.la ... hul.lu.bi súg.ga.a.[meš] gaba.ri nu.tuk.a. meš : ina šamê rapšūti ... lem-niš izzazzuma māhira ul išû in the wide heavens, they (the demons) stand evilly, unrivaled CT 16 19:48ff.; u4.dè ebur hul.lu.bi mu.un.sù // su : ūmu ebūr māti lem-niš ušrīg // utabbi the ūmu-demon has maliciously diminished, variant: flooded, the harvest of the country BA 5 617 No.1:21f.; hul.di : lem-niš SBH p. 119 r. 9f.; gal<sub>5</sub>.lá šu.hul sá.a : gallû ša lem-niš ire'û a gallûdemon who guides (man) in an evil way CT 17 36 K.9272:7; uru é kúr.re šu.hul dug.ga. mu : ālu u bītu ša ana gāt nakri lem-niš immalû the city and the house that have been put into the hand of the enemy in an evil manner SBH p. 60 lf.; níg.ak.ak.a uš<sub>x</sub>(KA×BAD).hul.gál.dug<sub>4</sub>. ga.kex(KID) : upšāšū ru'tu ša ina pî lem-niš nadât ASKT p. 86-87:60;  $u_4$  šà.ab.hul.ma.al.ladMu.ul.lil.lá.ri : ūmu libbi Ani ša lem-niš ibbaššû the stormwind is the heart of Anu that is displeased SBH p. 32:42f.; nam.tar lú.hul. gál tag.ga.zu eme níg.hul.dím.ma lú.

kešda.ke<sub>x</sub>: namtaru ša amēla lem-niš talputu lišānu ša itti amēli lem-niš irraksu you, Namtaru, who have touched the man in an evil way, (evil) rumor which was maliciously linked with the man CT 16 32:158ff.; níg.hul ba.ra.è: lem-niš ittaṣ[i] KAR 95:10f. and 14f., also, wr. le-em-niš ibid. 12f.; [níg].ša<sub>6</sub>.dím.ma.bi.ir èm.hul ir. pagpa-ag in.ak.eš: ana ēpiš damiqtišunu le-em-ni-iš ikapputu they plot maliciously against the one who did them favors KAR 128:33 (prayer of Tn. I).

- a) badly, in an evil way 1' with epēšu: annakam lam-ni-iš ilum bīt abikunu eppaš here the god will treat the house of your father badly RA 59 165:23, also KTS 24:12; miššum PN lá-am-ni-iš té-pá-ša-ni Jankowska KTK 66:3; lam-ni-iš epuš BIN 4 231:14 (all OA); anāku le-em-ni-iš epšēku I am treated badly Kraus AbB 1 67 r. 4, also TCL 18 95:26 (OB let.); eštenemmēma PN le-em-ni-iš īteneppeš māt GN udabbab as I keep hearing, PN continues to behave badly, he bothers the country GN Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 83 SH 822:34.
- 2' other occ.: HUL.A.BI māmītu iṣbassu the "oath" has seized him in an evil way Labat TDP 210:111.
- b) with evil intent, maliciously, viciously: ša ... ana hapê narî šuātu išakkanu uznēšu ... ahâ sakku saklu ... la pālih ilāni rabûti lem-niš uma'aru he who sets his mind to destroy this stela and maliciously sends a foreigner, a fool, a deaf person (or) someone who does not fear the great gods VAS 1 37 v 27 (NB kudurru); kīma la amat Šamaš anāku le-em-ni-iš idūkanni he hit me viciously as if I were not a slave girl of DN Kraus AbB 1 34:15; ana DN nakru isniga lem-ni-iš the enemy approached DN with evil intent MVAG 21 86:21 (Kedorlaomer text); ša ina an: nat lem-niš issanarrara who flits evilly around in battle (said of Nergal) 166:11 (SB hymn), see Ebeling Handerhebung 116, and see CT 16 25:52f., in lex. section; lemniš (in broken context) AfO 17 283:81 (MA harem edicts).
- c) with displeasure: epšēt hammā'e ša kî la libbi ilāni innepšu lem-niš ittaṭlu they (the gods) looked with displeasure on the

deeds of the usurpers which had been done against the will of the gods Borger Esarh. 43 i 47; ša itâ ša Šamaš ittiqu Šamaš lem-niš ina qāt [māḥiṣi umalla] Šamaš will angrily put him who transgresses the limits of Šamaš into the hand of the executioner Bab. 12 pl. 2:40, cf. ibid. pl. 1:12 (Etana).

d) miserably, severely: šalāšīšu ana sēr šāpir nārim tuhhâku lem-ni-iš buzzuāku three times I was brought before the overseer of the canal, I am severely pressed (for payment) CT 33 23:7 (OB let.); ina šu-bat aḥāt āli lemni-iš liktassu may he roam around(?) miserably in places outside the city MDP 10 pl. 12 iv 18 (MB kudurru); abikti nišī GAL.ME lem-niš ištakan he inflicted a terrible defeat on the people .... (note abikti GN mādiš ištakan line 22, and passim) Wiseman Chron. 56:27; etlu dannu ša ana zikir šumišu nakiršu ina panīšu the mighty hero whose lem-niš ittarradu enemy will be driven out of his presence in misery at the mentioning of his (the hero's) name VAS 1 37 ii 35 (NB kudurru).

In CCT 5 6b:19 read la-min sig, "would it not be good if ...?"

lemnu (lamnu, fem. lemuttu, lamuttu) adj.; 1. morally bad, evil, wicked, magically evil and dangerous, ill-boding, unlucky, dangerous, hard, bitter, unhappy, fateful, bad (in taste or smell), 2. (in predicative use) evil, unhappy, bad; from OAkk. on; lamnu in OA, EA, stative lemun (lamin EA 97:5), fem. lemnetu 4R 20:13 and Streck Asb. 58 vi 114, lamuntu MDP 14 123 No. 90:4 (OAkk.); wr. syll. and HUL (for UD HUL.GÁL, see mng. 1c-3'); cf. lemēnu.

hu-ul hu-u lem-nu Idu I 66, also Diri II 132; Sa Voc. AA 28′, Sb I 354; sag.hul = lem-nu, masku; sabru,  $z\bar{e}ru$  Kagal B 171ff.; sag.hul.gál = ki.min (= lem-nu) ibid. 175.

hu-ul KIB = lem-nu Ea IV 208; ha.lam = lem-nu (in group with sabru and pas/squ) Erimhuš V 64; hul.túm = [le]-em-nu-um OBGT XI iv 7. im.hul.a = šá-rum lem-nu Antagal N ii 11'; im.hul.la = šá-a-ru lem-nu Lanu C ii 9', also Igituh short version 104; ka.hul = KA lem-nu Izi F 322; [ka.h]ul.gál qa-a-hu-ul-gal (pronunciation) = pu-u le-e[m-nu] Kagal D Fragm. 4:14; [eme.hul] = [li]-ša-[nu-um] le-mu-ut-tum ibid. Fragm. 7:13; [lú.igi.hul] = ša i-na-am le-em-nu

OB Lu B v 34; inim.hul =  $a \cdot [wa] \cdot tum$  [le-mu-tum] Kagal D Fragm. 11:10: inim.gar.hul.a =  $i \cdot gi_4 \cdot ru$  lem-[nu-um] Kagal D Fragm. 11:4; ur.hul = lem-nu Hh. XIV 96 and Hg. A II 258, in MSI. 8/2 44; dingir ki šu.tag.ga.nu.tuk = DINGIR lem-nu Erimhuš I 215; ud.hul.gál =  $u_4 \cdot mu$  lem-nu Hh. I 195; [mu.hul.gál] = [šat-tum] le-mu-ut-[tum] Hh. II 198a.

giš.šub. Aš = is-qu lem-nu Erimhuš I 209.

lú giskim.ḫul ba.an.gilim.ba : ša it-tu le-mut-tú ipparkušu who has been met with an ill-boding sign 5R 50 i 63f.; addir hul.ma.al.la e.zé nu.bal.a: ti-tur-ru lem-nu ša sēnu la utarru dangerous river crossing which does not allow the sheep and goats to come back SBH p. 15:18f., cf. KI.A hul: kib-si lem-nu ibid. 20f., and passim with hul; nam.erím hul.gál bar.šè hé.im.ta. gub: māmīt le-mut-tum ina ahâti lizziz let the evil "oath" stand aside Surpu V-VI 166f., cf. hul. nam.erím.ma: māmīt le-mut-tum CT 16 2:42f.; igi.hul.gál.zu.šè : ina pa-ni-ka lem-nu-ti(var. -tú) CT 16 28:66f.; hul.bi ér.ra.ke<sub>x</sub>(κιρ) hul. bi a.nir.ra.ke<sub>x</sub>: ina bikīti ḤUL-ti ina tāniḥi lem-ni (see bikītu lex. section) 4R 26 No. 8:54f.; uš<sub>x</sub>.zu h[ul].bi.ta eme ba.ni.in.dib.[dib].bi : kiš-pi  $lem\hbox{-}[nu\hbox{-}ti]$ ša lišānu uṣabbatu CT 16 $2:59\,\mathrm{f.},\mathrm{restored}$ from CT 1747; u4.šú.uš im.hul.dím.ma.a.meš : ūmū uppûtu šá-a-ri lem-nu-tum(var. -ti) šunu CT 16 13 ii 65f.; níg.ak.a níg.hul.dím.ma: upīšū lem-nu-tum CT 16 2:57f., also [níg].ak.a níg.hul.dím.ma: [up]-šá-šu-u lem-nu-[ti] BA 5 389 K.3418 r. 3f.; níg.hul nu.te.gá: ana mimma lem-ni la tehê AfO 14 150:211 f., and passim, see mngs. la, lb, lc, ld, 2.

um.me.da si.si.a.meš um.me.da.a.ni si.si ga.su.ub.a.meš (var. um.me.ga.lá šeš.a[...]) ša tārīti le-mut(text -IG)-tum šunu ša mušēniqti le-mut(text -IG)-tum (var. le-m[ut-ti]) šizib īniqu šunu UET 6 392:9f., vars. from CT 16 9:3ff., emendations according to ša tārīti ḤUL-tim šunu ša mušēniqti le-mut-ti šizba īniqu šunu LKA 82:9f.; for other bil. refs. with šeš see lemnu s. im-hul-lum = šá-a-ru lem-nu Malku III 180.

1. morally bad, evil, wicked, magically evil and dangerous, ill-boding, unlucky, dangerous, hard, bitter, unhappy, fateful, bad (in taste or smell) — a) morally bad, evil, wicked — 1' enemy persons and countries: awīlû ištēn u šina la-am-nu-tum ana bīt abini dalāḥim izzazzu one or two wicked men are set to confuse our firm CCT 2 33:9 (OA); PN amēlu lem-nu kî panîšu iddabub PN, the bad man, speaks as he pleases KBo 1 10:34 (let.); jilammununi PN lam-nu-um ana panīka the evil PN has maligned me to you EA 189:7; šēp nakri

lem-na ultu gereb māt GN aprusma I cut off access of the evil enemy to GN TCL 3 155 (Sar.); sākip nakri lem-nu lú Sutû who overthrew the Sutian, the wicked enemy BBSt. No. 36 ii 26, cf. Lứ Sutû nakru lem-nu ibid. i 6; ummānāt Urarți nakri lem-ni TCL 3 142, and passim in Sar. said of a specific country, for hattû lemnu in Sar. and Esarh. see hattû usage b; gimir ummānāte nākirī lem-nu-ti OIP 2 44 v 74 (Senn.); ad'iš Barnakaja lem-nu-u-ti Borger [...] Du.a.ni šà.bi.ta Esarh. 51 iii 56; èm.hul Elam.ma $^{ki}$ .ke $_{x}$ :  $ik\bar{u}\check{s}amma$   $i\check{s}tu$ qereb lem-né-ti E-lam-ti 4R 20:12f., cf. RN ultu qereb kur nim.ma<sup>ki</sup> lem-né-ti ušēṣannima Assurbanipal has brought me (Ištar) out of wicked Elam Streck Asb. 58 vi 114; ajāba lem-na AKA 250 v 68 (Asn.), and see ajābu mng. la; zāmânū lem-nu-tú RAcc. 131:54, and see  $z\bar{a}m\hat{a}nu$  usage b; amēlu lem-na ABL 1198:4; šarrāni lem-nu-tu bēlē ar[ni] MVAG 21 82:4 (Kedorlaomer text); lem-na Anzâ ana kamêšu Cagni Erra IIIc 33, cf. MUŠ. MEŠ lem-nu-tu AfO 14 303 (pl. 10) i 19 (Etana).

2' deeds: u teppaša epša la-am-na ana muḥḥi Lú.MEŠ GN EA 287:71; epšēt Lú Kaldi lem-ni-e-ti Lie Sar. 268; epšētišunu lem-ni-e-ti ... ašmēma Borger Esarh. 43 i 55 and 47 ii 50; epšētišunu lem-ni-e-ti ušannūnimma OIP 2 50:16 (Senn.); epšētešunu lem-ni-e-ti ippalsūma Streck Asb. 186 r. 22.

3' thoughts, words, etc.: miššu awutum la-mu-tum ša t[aštanappara]nni why these evil words which you keep writing to me? TCL 14 43:3 (OA); awatam mimma le-mu-ut-ta-am ešme ARM 3 18:5, cf. amata mimma saburta u le-mut-ta KBo 1 1 r. 31; I am the one who brings to the king amatu ṭāba u annāma le-em-na good news and, at times, bad EA 149:16; kipdī lem-[nu-ti ik]-pu-du-šú KAR 80:7; note with mimma: mimma lem-nu ša tazirru uḥallaq ina māti (until) he removes from the country every evil that you (Šamaš) hate Gilg, III ii 18.

b) magically evil and dangerous — 1' describing demons: ana alû lem-nu u AN.TA. ŠUB.BA nasāḥi ABL 24:9; utukku lem-nu, alû lem-nu, eţemmu lem-nu, gallû lem-nu, ilu lem-

nu, rābiṣu lem-nu Šurpu IV 45-50, for other refs. see alû, eṭemmu, gallû, ilu, rābiṣu, utukku, cf. also ḥul nam.erím.ma: ma-mit lemut-tum CT 16 2:42f.; nam.tar ḥul.gál: namtaru lem-nu CT 17 34:21f.; á.sàg ḥul.gál: asakku lem-nu ibid. 3:21f., cf. asakkam le-em-nam CH xliv 56 (epilogue); líl.lá.e.ne ḥul.a.meš: zaqīqū lem-nu-ti CT 17 37:5f.; ḥul.gál imin.bi: lem-nu-ti sibittišu<nu>CT 16 46:160f.; dkalxbe ḥul: še-e-du lem-nu ASKT p. 82-83 i 4; mārē Bābili gallê lem-nu-ti OIP 2 41 v 18, see gallû usage c.

2' referring to magic activities: ina ep-ši HUL.MEŠ ša amēlūti BMS 12:56, see Ebeling Handerhebung 78; ep-še-te-ki lem-ni-e-ti Maqlu VII 76; ukkiši ú-pi-šá hulmeš ša zumrija drive out the evil effects of witchcraft from my body STC 2 pl. 79:55, also  $\hat{u}$ -pi- $\hat{s}\hat{u}$  HUL. AMT 87,1:2 and 5, 89,1 ii 11f.,  $\hat{u}$ -pi- $\hat{s}e$ lem-nu-ti Ebeling KMI 76 K.8505:9, and passim; up-ša-šu-ú lem-nu-ti Maqlu VII 145, and passim in Maglu, NÍG.AG.A.MEŠ HUL.MEŠ ša a mēlūti] Šurpu V-VI 129; up-ša-še-e HUL-ti šá LÚ.MEŠ BMS 7:51, and passim; napšalti šammē lemnu-ti(var. -tu) ipšušuninni they have rubbed me with a salve made of evil ingredients KAR 80 r. 30, also Maqlu I 106, cf. ipšussuma šamanšu lem-nu BRM 4 18:15, cf. also ibid. 5; kišpišunu lem-nu-ti Maqlu II 72, etc., also kišpīkunu rūhīkunu lem-nu-ti Maqlu III 174; kišpīšu HUL.[MEŠ] BRM 4 18:1, and passim, also kišpī lem-nu-ti BMS 12:109, see von Soden, Iraq 31 89; kišpīšunu rūhēšunu rūsēšunu AfO 18 293:56; rík-si lem-nu-ti HU[L.MEŠ] Ebeling KMI 76:20, rik-si.meš-šú-nu hul.meš KAR 59 r. 18, see Ebeling Handerhebung 66.

3' referring to curses: the gods arratam la-mu-tam līruruš UET 1 276 ii 7, and passim in OAkk., see MAD 3 162; erretam le-mu-ut-tam līrurušu RA 33 52 iii 10 (Jahdunlim); arrat la napšuri le-e-mu-ut-ta līruruš MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 27, and passim in kudurrus with la napšuri, also, wr. HUL-ta BBSt. No. 11 ii 25, etc.; aššu arrāti HUL-ta BBSt. No. 11 ii 17, aššu arrati HUL-ti 1R 70 ii 19 (Caillou Michaux).

4' in the expression mimma lemnu everything evil: mim-ma lem-nu NU TE-šú BMS

12:119, cf. aj ithâ mim-ma lem-nu ibid. 62, and passim in šuilla-prayers and rits.; merations: utukku šēdu rābisu eţemmu la: maštu labāsi ahhāzu lilû lilītu ardat lilî u mim-ma lem-nu muşabbitu amēlūti Maqlu I 139, cf. dingir.hul.me u mim-ma lem-nu LKA 108:12, SAG. [HUL.HA.ZA isbassu] lu mim-ma lem-nu isbassu LKA 70 i 2, cf. 69:3, AN.TA. ŠUB.BA mim-ma lem-nu KAR 205 r. 9, lamaštu labāsu ahhāzu ddim.me.tab mim-ma lem-nu KAR 56:18; usha mim-ma lem-na šukna dunga remove everything evil, put in goodness PBS 1/2 106:28, see Ebeling. ArOr 17/1 178; mimma Hul ša uzu.meš-ia KAR 221:15; mim-ma lem-nu ša ina zumur bīti annî GÁL-ú AfO 14 146:122; mim-ma lem-nu ša hīrakkaššu (see hâru A mng. 1d) KAR 66:24, also ana mimma lem-nu hi-ra-ku-ma KAR 297:12, but Nig. HUL hi-ra-an-ni LKA 90 r. right col. 15; mimma lem-na mimma la ţāba KAR 26 r. 31, cf. AAA 22 62 r. ii 43 and Maqlu VII 175; attunu mimma HUL mim-ma NU DÙG.GA you (demons representing) everything evil, everything ungodly (whether you are male or female) BBR No. 49 r. 1.

5' other occs.: awilam lam-nam (in broken context) MDP 14 124 No. 90:16, cf. ēnam la $mun_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{TIM})$ -tám ibid. 4 (OAkk. rit.), note Ú IGIII HUL [...] herb for the evil eye CT 14 32 K.9061:8f., see also  $\bar{i}nu$  mng. 1a-4': lú.hul igi.hul ka.hul eme.hul : lem-nu ša pa-ni lem-nu pu-u lem-nu li-šá-nu min CT 16 31:105f., mim-ma lem-nu KA lem-nu EME lem-n[u] Or. NS 36 280:12 (namburbi); sag.ki hul.gál igi hul.gál ka hul.gál eme hul.gál numdun hul.gál uš, hul. gál : pa-an lem-nu-ti i-nu le-mut-tú pu-u lem-nu li-šá-an le-mut-tú šap-tú le-mut-tú im-tú le-mut-tú ASKT p. 84-85:31ff.; ka.hul. gál eme.hul.gál : pû lem-nu lišānu lemut-tú CT 16 33:177f.; [lú].eme.hul.gál.e áš.bal mu.un.na.ab.dug, ga: [ša] lišānu le-mut-tum īrurušu 5R 50 i 69f., lišānu [le]mut-t[um] ana aḥâti lizzizu Iraq 18 62:31, and passim in this context; KA-ki lem-nu epera lim[mali] may your evil mouth be filled with dust Maqlu VII 109; šu.si hul.gál nam. lú.ux(GIŠGAL).lu.kex(KID): tiriş ubāni amē:

lūti lem-nu AMT 102:7f., also CT 17 33:40f., Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians in Philadelphia 1913 p. 400:40; ù.mu.un hul.a su.na mi.ni.in.gar.re.eš: umunnā lemnu ina zumrišu iškunu they have placed evil blood in his body CT 16 2:44f.

c) ill-boding, unlucky — 1'said of ittu sign: lumun Á.MEŠ GISKIM.MEŠ ḤUL.MEŠ haṭtâti 4R 60:44' and dupls. (namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice), also (with NU DÙG.GA.MEŠ) BMS 1:13, see Ebeling Handerhebung 6, and passim in šuilla-prayers; GISKIM.MEŠ āli(!) ḤUL.MEŠ PBS 1/2 106:26, see ArOr 17/1 179; GISKIM ḤUL.A (Var. ḤUL) ša ina supūrija GÁL-ú the evil sign which appeared in my fold Or. NS 36 10 r. 9 (namburbi), cf. GISKIM.MEŠ ḤUL.MEŠ ša ina būtija GÁL.MEŠ-ma ASKT p. 75 r. 8; šumma ina būt amēli GISKIM.MEŠ ḤUL.MEŠ innamra if evil signs are seen in a man's house LKA 115:1; Á.MEŠ ḤUL(!).MEŠ mala ittanabšâ LKA 111:10; see also ittu A mng. 2a, 2b and 2c.

2' other portents: uzu lem-nam ... liš= kunšum may (Samaš) give him an evil omen CH xliii 27, cf. UZU.MEŠ HUL.MEŠ LKA 108:22; HUL (as prognosis, contrast SIG<sub>5</sub>) TCL 65r. 20ff.; SIG5.MEŠ-šá u HUL.MEŠ-šá šutābulu its (the extispicy's) good and bad signs balance each other CT 31 39 ii 24, and passim, abālu A mng. 10e; sig, meš-šá ana hulmeššá 1 ta.[àm diri] (if) its good signs outnumber its bad ones (even) by one CT 31 46:5, cf. SIG<sub>5</sub>.MEŠ-šá u HUL.MEŠ-šá ballu ibid. 6, CT 31 46:16 and 47:18;  $SIG_5$ .MEŠ-šá ma'duHUL.MEŠ-š $\acute{a}$  isu CT 31 46:11f., also PRT 126 r. 6, and passim; têrtaka SIG<sub>5</sub>.MEŠ u ḤUL.MEŠ TUK-ma CT 20 48 iv 26 (all SB).

3' days or months: ITI HUL šû this is a bad month ABL 673 r. 8, cf. UD HUL.GÁL ABL 519:26; ina UD HUL.GÁL ina E.SÍR 4.MA irtanammukma he washes (himself with it) at a crossroad on an unlucky day AMT 95,2:5, cf. ūm rimki UD HUL.GÁL UD.30.KAM BMS 61:12 and Šurpu VIII 43, also, wr. UD.HÉ.GÁL BMS 61:12, see Landsberger Kult. Kalender 119.

4' other ominous occs.: anāku ... šá izbu lem-nu GAR-ma palhāku I, beset by an evil (portending) malformed animal, am afraid

Or. NS 34 130 r. 3, cf. ibid. 127 r. 3 (namburbi); inim.gar hul.dím.ma kalam.ma.ke<sub>x</sub>: egirrû lem-nu ša nišī AMT 102:8, cf. inim.gar sag.ba hul: ana egirrê māmīt lem-ni Šurpu V-VI 154f., cf. also pāšir šunāti hul. MEŠ BMS 6:7, see Ebeling Handerhebung 34, also šunātu pardāte hul.meš KAR 26:4, šunātu pardāti hul.meš Nu.dùg.ga.meš JRAS 1929 285:11.

d) dangerous, hard, bitter, unhappy, fateful, bad (in taste or smell) — 1' dangerous, hard, bitter: said of winds, storms: šāru lem-nu ina elippātikunu lušatbâ may (the god) make a dangerous storm rise against your ships Borger Esarh. 109 iv 11; kima agî ša uppagu šāru lem-na like the waves which a bad storm stirs up STC 2 pl. 80:62; mehê šāru lem-nu ilmâ šamāmiš storms and a strong wind circle the sky MVAG 21 88:13 (Kedorlaomer text); ša šāri lem-ni(var. -nu) kīma issūri akassâ idāšu Cagni Erra I 187; im.hul im. hul.bi.ta: itti imhulli šāri lem-ni (they whirl) together with the imhullu, the bad storm CT 16 19:38f., cf. im mir.ra im hul.a: mehû šāru lem-nu ibid. 25f., cf. also En. el. IV 45; [šāru] lem-nu izīqamma Cagni Erra I 174, cf. izīgam ša-ru-um le-em-nu-um Böhl Leiden Coll. 24:19 (OB inc.); IM.MEŠ lemnu-ti sahar im-hul-li KUB 4 20:8; said of diseases: mursu Hul ritkusu ittija a terrible disease is afflicting me Scheil Sippar No. 2:8, see Ebeling Handerhebung 8; gig.ga hul.am: mursu lem-nu BA 5 639 No. 8:7f., GIG di'i lem-nu JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:4, cf. sa níg. hul: šir'ānu lem-nu ASKT p. 82-83:21, also tu.ra hul: [mur]-su lem-nu ibid. 84-85:58; gall drips from his claws gìr.bi ušx.hul.a: kibissu imtu le-mut-tú wherever he steps (there is) dangerous poison BIN 2 22:35f.; mūtu lem-nu ašarrakšunūti I (Sin) will send a terrible disease upon them Streck Asb. 32 iii 124; ina šatti šuātu ina mūti lem-ni uhalligu napšassu they took his life with a terrible disease in the same year ibid. 212:17, cf. BE HUL imât he will die of a terrible disease KAR 395 r. ii 23 (SB Alu), also Kraus Texte 22 i 25; li= ballia ... šuruppâm le-em-na-am let them soothe the terrible ague JCS 9 10 HTS 2:26, cf.

ibid. 8 (OB inc.); for titurru lemnu dangerous causeway and kibru lemnu dangerous embankment, see SBHp. 15 cited in lex. section; HI.GAR HUL isabbat a dangerous rebellion will seize (the towns along the river) CT 39 17:55 (SB Alu); bartam le-em-mu-tam KBo 1 5 iii 19 and 21; for lemnu zirzirru see zirzirru usage a.

- 2' unhappy, fateful: ūmē Ḥul.meš šanāti i[ṣā]ti unhappy days, few years (in a curse) MDP 10 pl. 12 iv 13; amēlu šû ud Ḥul immar this man will experience unhappy days KAR 386:73 (SB Alu); šīmat le-mut-tú(var.-tim) lišīmšu may (the goddess) assign him an unhappy destiny Borger Esarh. 76:24, cf. šīmti (var. šīmat) Ḥul-tim (var. [le]-mut-ti) Šurpu IV 19; šipra le-em-na ana nišī īpuš E[nlil] Enlil has wrought a fateful deed for mankind Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs p. 86 II viii 35 (OB).
- 3' bad (in taste or smell): Ì ḤUL u Ì KU<sub>6</sub> bad fat and fish oil CT 23 26:10, also AMT 34,6:2; Ì.SUMUN lem-nu Labat TDP 192:38.
- 2. (in predicative use) evil, unhappy, bad: atta la tīdê kīma aḥhūni lá-am-nu-ni do you not know that our colleagues are mean? TCL 14 40:29; utukkat lam-na-at she is a demon, she is evil BIN 4 126:5 (OA inc.), see von Soden, Or. NS 25 142; [ša]ttum le-em-n[é-et] the year will be bad (as to weather) ZA 43 309:2 (OB astrol.), cf. [kus]su le-mu-un um= mātum tēma išâ winter is evil, summer is reasonable (bil. proverb, Sum. broken) Lambert BWL 241 ii 38; ittu ša ana šarri lemné-ti ana māti dam-qat(!) ittu ša ana māti damqati ana šarri lem-n[et] a sign which (portends) evil for the king can be favorable for the country, a sign which is favorable for the country can (portend) ill for the king Thompson Rep. 199:1; [bin]ītuš le-em-né-et VAS 10 214 viii 17 (OB lit.); I know  $k\bar{i}ma$ la-mi-in šumka ana pani šarri that your name is vilified before the king EA 97:5; lem-né-te ana pani šarri bēlija I am vilified before the king, my lord EA 180:19; le-emné-ti-ma you are evil Bab. 12 pl. 12 v 16 (OB Etana), lem-né-ta-ma ibid. pl. 3 r. 30 (SB), also dannāta pašgāta lem-né-ta ajābāta AMT 97,1:9;

parda šunātua lem-na hatâ BMS 12:57, see Ebeling Handerhebung 78; ina pī sūqi le-mun egirrūa Lambert BWL 32:53 (Ludlul I); maš: hultuppû ša panūšu lem-nu the scapegoat whose appearance is unlucky AfO 14 146:119; asahhurma le-mun le-mun-ma wherever I turn, there is evil everywhere Lambert BWL 38:2 (Ludlul II); šumma libba le-mun if in his heart he is unhappy (contrast šumma libba haddi'i) ZA 43 83:2 and 98:28, cf. šum= ma le-mun (preceded by išar) ibid. 102:33 (Sittenkanon); šumma ālu GURUŠ.MEŠ-šú ḤUL if the men of a city are unhappy CT 38 3:63 (SB Alu); giš.hur.bi ba.hul: usurtašunu lem-né-et CT 16 43:66f., also a.rá.bi hul ba.an.[x]: alaktašunu lem-né-[et] 43:48f.; lú.bi lú.hul lú.bi nam.lú.ux.lu lú.hul lú.bi lú.hul: amēlu šû le-mun amēlu šû ina nišī le-mun MIN ibid. 23:329ff., also cited TCL 6 34 i 3; in broken context: le-muun ABL 1316 r. 5 (NB).

lemnu s.; evildoer, enemy, evil; from OA, OB on; stat. const. lemun, pl. lemnū and lemnūtu; wr. syll. and ḤUL (CT 28 33 r. 10); cf. lemēnu.

[lú]. $\dot{\eta}$ ul = le-em-nu, ma-ás-kum OB Lu B i 40f.; lú. $\dot{\eta}$ ul = lem-nu-ú, [lú. $\dot{\eta}$ u] = a-a-[bu-um] OB Lu A 37f.; [lú.níg. $\dot{\eta}$ ul] lu-ni- $\dot{\eta}$ u-ul (pronunciation) = le-em-nu = (Hitt.)  $\dot{\eta}$ u-wa-ap-pa-aš KBo 1 30:15, cf. [lú.níg. $\dot{\eta}$ ul. $\dot{\eta}$ ]ul lu-ni- $\dot{\eta}$ u-ul- $\dot{\eta}$ u-ul = le-em-nu ibid. 22, in MSL 12 214.

hul.gál hé.me.en: lu-ú lem-nu atta CT 16 27:1f.; giš.pàr nu.dib.ba hul.gál.šè rú.a: gišparru la etēqu ša ana lem-ni retû (see gišparru lex. section) CT 17 34:11f.; e.ne.ne.ne hul.a. meš: šunu lem-nu-ti CT 16 3:84f., and passim; [...] x kur hé.en.gul.e [...].me.a bàd sig4 zil.lá [...] x.bi ki lú.kúr.me.a [...].šè hé.en.lá.e: eli ajābini šadû li-ab-bit eli lem-ni-ni dūru ša iqūpu limqut erşet nakri līt[]essi ina gim= [riša] let the mountain collapse on our enemies, let the buckling wall fall on our antagonists, let the country of the foe be completely bewitched Lambert BWL 228:15-18.

 $^{d}$ En.ki.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) šeš.si(var. .a).meš : ša Ea lem-nu-ti šunu they are enemies of Ea CT 16 15:12, 49f., 55.

za-wa-nu = lem(var. le-em)-nu An VIII 80; za-ma-nu, a-mi-šu = lem-nu Malku I 83f.; za-ma-nu = lem-nu Šurpu p. 50 Comm. B 13; a-a-bi = lem-nu Izbu Comm. 47; za-i-rum = lem-[nu] ibid. 427.

a) evildoer, enemy — 1' in the sing.: ana lam-ni-šu la tutarrini do not make me his

enemy Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadocienef. ūmam a-lam-ni-šu atuwar ibid. nes 26:13,kīma lá-am-ni-im(!) ihharrānim ētanap: pišini CCT 3 34b:14 (OA); ana lem-ni u gallė itūra ibrī Lambert BWL 34:85 (Ludlul I); le-mu-un Šamaš u RN ša iraggamu he who makes a claim (in that legal case) is an enemy of Šamaš and RN CT 6 36a:15, cf. CT 8 28e:22, 38b:9, Waterman Bus. Doc. 14 r. 3 (all OB); representations ša ... irti lem-ni utarru which turn back the evildoer Borger Esarh. 61 vi 16, cf. lú.hul.gál gaba mr.gi.bi za.e.me.en : ša lem-ni ina mūši mu-tir irtišu atta ASKT p. 79:22f., also gaba gi lú.hul.gál: mu-tir irti lem-ni 4R 21 B r. 15; lēt lem-ni mahas šēp lem-ni kubus irat lem-ni sikip slap the evildoer, step on the evildoer, throw down the evildoer KAR 58:6, cf. AfO 12 143:28f. (edin.na.dib.bi.da-rit.), also  $s\bar{a}kip$ lem-ni AfO 14 144:57, sākip irat lem-ni KAR 298 r. 20; duppir lem-nu AMT 99,3 r. 7, AfO 14 144:58, and passim; kušud lem-nu Maglu II 145, cf. PBS 1/2 116:11; lem-nu lipţur ina panika the evildoer should flee from Šamaš lem-na ana qāt KAR 58:7; māhisi lumelli may Šamaš deliver the evildoer into the hand of the executioner AfO 14 300 and pl. 9 i 6 (MB Etana);  $[a]na \check{s}ubat$ ilāni ašar lem-nu la i'arru Cagni Erra IIc 35; idammiq lem-nu the evildoer will become good KAR 250:9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 60; aššum massarti Esagila dunnunim le-em-nim u šaggišu ana Bābilam la sanāgam in order to strengthen the defense of Esagila (and to ensure) that the wicked enemy cannot draw near to Babylon VAB 4 90 ii 2, cf. ibid. 82 i 8, 118 iii 1 (all Nbk.); lem-nu u mušanhisu la māti ku-la-a keep(?) the evil instigator from the country ABL 1341:7 (NB), cf. mannu ana lem-ni-iá (in broken context) BIN 1 25:47 (NB let.); ša le-em-nim la bābil panî of the merciless foe VAB 4 120 iii 30 (Nbk.); beside ajābu: le-em-nu-um u ajābum birkāšu igallila the evil foe will act swiftly Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 30 (OB let.); 7 mušhuššū erî šēzuzūti ša le-emnim u ajābi izannu imat mūti (see imtu mng. 2b) VAB 4 210:27 (Ner.); šāgiš lem-ni u ajābi (Ninurta) who destroys the wicked enemy AKA 29 i 11 (Tigl. I), cf. šumqut lemlemnu-amēlu lemû

nu u ajābi Craig ABRT 1 81:13; tārid ajābi u lem-ni AfO 14 144:54, cf. lem-na ajāba KAR 26:53; šarru ana māt ḤUL u ajābi i(?)-[...] CT 28 33 r. 10 (SB Izbu?), cf. (beside ajābu) Maqlu II 84 and 98, AAA 22 60 r. ii 48, SBH p. 59:30, etc., see ajābu mng. 1.

2' in the plural: iktanassas le-em-ni-ša (see gaṣāṣu A mng. 3a) RA 15 176 ii 20 (OB Agušaja); ištu lem-ni-šu (var. lem-ni-e-šú) ikmû En. el. I 73, IV 123, cf. kāmī ḤUL.MEŠ ZA 43 17:57 (SB lit.); Zababa ša lem-nu-tu Bābili imessu who casts the enemies of Babylon to the ground VAB 4 184 iii 73 (Nbk.), cf. mušamqit lem-nu-te AKA 243 i 6 (Asn.), Unger Reliefstele 4 (Adn. III), muabbit lem-nu-ti AKA 257 i 8 (Asn.), also Craig ABRT 159:9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 96, mušamqit lem-ni AfO 17 312 A 17;  $d\bar{a}iku$  HUL.MEŠ AAA 22 62 r. [h]ulliq ajābīja ţurud lem-[ni-ia] destroy my enemies, drive out my adversaries BMS 21:64, cf. ajābī u lem-nu-ti (in broken context) AfO 19 117:22; ana hulluqu lem-nu-ti BMS 8:24, ana sakāp HUL.MEŠ AAA 22 44 ii 12,  $q\bar{a}m\bar{u}$  lem-nu-ti Maqlu II 142; akul ajābīja aruh lem-nu-ti-ia Maglu II 132; attama ţa-rid-su-nu ša lem-nu-ti kališunu you (Lugalgirra) are the one who can drive away all the enemies AfO 14 142:53 (bīt mēsiri); who removed with his holy spell nagab lem-nu-ti En. el. VII 34; lunessû HUL. meš-iamay (the anhullu-amulets) keep my enemies far away BMS 12:73, cf. lip= tattiru kişir HUL.MEŠ.MU ibid. 83, see Ebeling Handerhebung 80; exceptional: where they formerly performed a festival ana lem-nu.meš for the evil (gods) Herzfeld API 30:29, cf. É lem-nu.meš annûtu attapal I tore down the temple of these evil (gods) ibid. 30 (Xerxes).

b) evil: NAM.BÚR.BI ḤUL.DÙ.A.BI namburbi-ritual against any kind of evil ABL 370 r. 3, also ABL 23:14; lem-nu ikammīšu evil will overwhelm him KAR 177 r. ii 12, and passim in hemers.; [i]nūma le-em-ni ardūtika ina panīka jiq[bu] when they say evil things about your servants to you EA 239:24, cf. le-em-na ... ul iqbû EA 94:6.

lemnu-amēlu s.; evil man, villain; MB; wr. lem-nu-lú; cf. lemēnu.

matīma ana arkat ūmī lu ina mārī GN lu mamma šanûmma ... lu sakla lu sakka lu samâ lu lem-nu-Lú uma'aruma narâ annâ ina abni inaqqaru whenever in later days either one of the inhabitants of GN or someone else incites a fool, a deaf man, a cripple, or a villain to smash this stela with a stone BBSt. No. 6 ii 34 (Nbk. I), cf. ibid. No. 5 iii 12 (Marduk-apla-iddina I).

See lummunu-amēlu.

lemû (lēmu, lemmu) adj.; unwilling, disobedient; OB, Mari, Bogh., MB, SB; predicative state OB lemi/u, MB, SB lēm.

nu.un.še: il-la-a-a, le-e-mu NBGT IV 17f.; nu.še = le-e-mu Erimhuš IV 146; for bil. refs. with nu.še, see usage b.

le-em-ma = Ú-mu (followed by el-la-a-a = la ma-ga-ru) Malku VIII 115.

- a) in OB, Bogh. letters: nēšum ud.5.kam ina libbi rugbim ušib kalbam u šahêm iddû: šumma akālam le-mu the lion has been on the roof for five days (now), they have thrown a dog and a pig to him but he is unwilling to eat ARM 2 106:17; ITI.3.KAM iterba alā: kamma le-mi-at the third month has begun but you are unwilling to come (back) Kraus AbB 1 30:19; awîlê taskipamma atta alākamma le-ma-at awîlû kâtama uqawwûka you have repulsed the gentlemen and (still) you are unwilling to come, but the gentlemen will wait for you anyway ibid. 36:7, cf. le-me-a-at  $al\bar{a}[kam]$  are you unwilling to come? ABIM 19:14; ana ummiānika weriam taddimma jâšim le-me-a-ti nadānam you gave copper to your creditor but you are not willing to give me (any) UET 56:9; ištuma aššum alākija ana awīlim tašpurimma awīlum lemu-ú since you wrote to the gentleman concerning my coming and (since) the gentleman is not willing (to let me come) RA 53 32a:5 (all OB); parzilla ana epēši le-mi-e-nu we are unable to make iron KBo 1 14:21 (let.).
- b) in MB, SB lit.: An dug<sub>4</sub>.ga.maḥ.zu sag ba.gin ul.la mu.lu im.me a.a dìm.me.er.e.ne.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) inim<sup>en</sup>.zu an. ki.a te.me.en.bi dingir.na.me nu.še: Anu qibītka ṣīrtu ina maḥri illak ulla mannu iqabbi abi ilāni amatka temen šamê u erseti

lēmu lêmu

ajû ilu le-em-ma (var. li-i')(for -im)-mu) Anu, your holy utterance takes precedence, who would say "no" (to you), father of the gods, which god disobeys your word, the foundation of heaven and earth? TCL 6 51:7-10, dupl. ibid. 52:4, see RA 11 147:5; zag ki.a inim.du<sub>10</sub> nam.ama.dInnin.zu li.bí.in.kin.kin dingir.na.me(!) du<sub>10</sub>.du<sub>10</sub>.ak.ak.bi nu. še : adi ašrat salīm ilūtika la ište'û ilu mam: man te-es-pi-su le-em-ma as long as he does not search for the place of your divine forgiveness, no god is willing (to hear) his prayer RA 12 74:31f., emended from dupl. BiOr 9 pl. 4 VAT 16439b r. 4, cf. DINGIR le-e-mi MIO 12 54 r. 3 (MB lit.); ana parā'a le-e-mu unwilling to cut off (the thread) ZA 4 252:19, see 237:43.

Since only stative forms are attested, all occurrences have been united here under the adjectival form lēmu, attested in lex. The statives lemi, lemiāt, etc., which presuppose a by-form \*lemû, and the stative lemma are difficult to reconcile with the lex. refs. Possibly there existed a defective verb \*lemû and from MB on its stative lemi was replaced by the predicative state  $l\bar{e}m(u/i)$ . (Ištar) sākipat le-em-mi-ia (var. la ma-gi-ri-'-ia) who overthrows my enemies (variant: those disobedient to me) CT 36 6:23, var. from BIN 2 33, see AfK 1 30 i 23 (MB kudurru), should probably be emended to lemnija, although la magāru also corresponds to Sum. nu.še.

lēmu see lemû.

lēmû see lāmû.

lêmu (or le'ēmu, le'āmu, leḥēmu, laḥāmu) v.; 1. to take food or drink, 2. to soften (in the mouth), to crush(?); OAkk., OB, Bogh., EA, SB, NA, NB; I ilēm—ilêm (or ile'em) and ilhem—ileḥhim (OAkk. tá-la-'à-mu RA 23 25:13), I/2.

šu-u  $\mathbf{U}=$  le-e-mu Å II/4:64; šu-u š $\acute{\mathbf{U}}=$  le-e-mu, ba-ru- $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$ , še-bu- $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$  Antagal F 257 ff.; šu-u š $\acute{\mathbf{U}}=$  le-e-mu Idu II 257; [ $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$ ] [ $\mathbf{U}_5$ ] = le-e-[mu] A II/6 C 32.

[a.túl.ta] a.íd.da [ba.ra.an].šú.šú.dè.en : mê būri mê nāri la te-le-me do not drink water from a well or water from a river JTVI 26 155 iv 13, dupls. RA 17 148 K.5443 i 5, CT 16 11 v 65f.; ninda nu.mu.un.šú.šú (gloss ú-ul il-te-em) (the dying man) did not take any food Kramer Two Elegies 52:10 (coll.).

 $le\text{-}e\text{-}mu = [\dots]$  (between  $ka\check{s}\check{a}\check{s}u$  and  $ma\hat{s}u$ ) CT 18 9 K.13654:6.

- 1. to take food or drink a) (negated) in the idiom to take no bread or beer (or water), i.e., to fast: adi ēnēa la tāmuru akalam šikaram la tá-la-'à-mu before you have met me you shall not take bread or beer (curse) RA 23 25:13 (OAkk. let.); adi tašakkanušu akalam u mê ul te-le-e-em until vou deliver it (the ring), you will not take bread or water JCS 17 85:27 (OB let.), cf. akalam u mê ul e-le-em-mi Fish Letters 4:24; DN u DN<sub>2</sub> kî akî ša mār šipri ša bēlija šipirti iššâmma iddinu a-ka-lu [ù] me-e al-[he]-me [x] gun parzilla ana kaspi [la a]ššâmma [ana] bēlija by Bel and Nabû! when the la ušēbila messenger of my lord brought the message and delivered it, I did not take food or (even) water (until) I obtained x talents of iron and sent (it) to my lord CT 22 4:12 when RN died akalē u mê ina (NB let.);  $\bar{u}mi \ \hat{s}\hat{a}\hat{s}u \ ul \ e[l]-h[e]-e[m] \ I \ did \ not \ take \ food$ or water on that day EA 29:57 (let. of Tušratta), cf. akalē ul al-he-em Iraq 17 37 No. 7:12 (NB
- b) other occs. 1' in NB: NINDA.MEŠ ri-iq-qu la i-le-he-em he should not eat the bread of an idle fellow CT 22 14:29; kî mala amēlutti ša ṭābta ša DUMU Jakīni il-he-mu šalindu ina pīšu taltemû all those who have tasted the salt of the tribe of Jakīn (and) from whose mouth you have heard talk of peace ABL 747 r. 7.
- 2' in med.: mimmū i-lem-mu ina libbišu la inâḥ (if the sick man suffers from ....-disease) whatever he eats does not stay in his stomach Köcher BAM 156:1; šumma ina pīšu subbutma mimma la i-lem if he has an obstruction in his mouth and he cannot eat or drink anything Labat TDP 64:41, cf. 192:31, cf. šumma amēlu MIN akala u šikara la i-le-em AMT 14,7:5, Köcher BAM 66 r. 8; uncert.: akaz la u šikara la i-lem Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 38.

3' in rit.: būra teḥerri kīma mê tātamru mê šunūti ana maḥar Šamaš tanaqqi ... mê šunūti te-le-ḥe-em you dig the well, when you have found the water you libate this water

lemuntu lemuttu

before Šamaš (and only then) you can drink this water CT 38 23 K.2312:17, dupl. ibid. 24 BM 34092 r. 3; *i-le-em-ma* CT 4 8a:42.

4' in other contexts: kamiššarī ša GN e-leem-me ṭābū I am used to eating the pears of
GN, they are delicious ARM 4 42:16; kalīt
kalūmi ṣeḥri ša adīna šammu la i-le-em-mu
tubbal taḥaššal you dry (and) crush the
kidney of a young lamb that has not yet
eaten grass AMT 85,1 ii 8; [...] la i-le-emmu-ú (in broken context, parallel: [...]
ikkalu line 7) KUB 37 No. 64a:9 and 11 (inc.).

- 2. to soften (in the mouth), to crush(?)
   a) to soften in the mouth: erēna ina pīšu
  ina'iş (var. una'aṣ) u Nisaba ina pīšu i-leem(var. -')-ma (the bārû) chews cedar in his
  mouth and he softens(?) grain in his mouth
  BBR No. 11 r. i 6, var. from No. 75-78:17, cf.
  NINDA u Nisaba ša ina pīšu i-le-mu ina šapal
  šēpēšu ikabbasma ina muḥḥi izzaz he tramples
  under his feet the bread and the grain which
  he had softened(?) in his mouth and stands
  on it BBR No. 11 r. i 13 and dupl. No. 73:13;
  obscure: ša le-a-mi ana šarri e-[...] Or. NS
  20 402 ii 19 (NA rit.).
- b) to crush(?): Ninagal who carries the upper and lower millstones ša danna erâ kīma maški i-le-mu pātiqu ú-x-[...] which crush(?) the strong copper as leather, who casts [...] Cagni Erra I 160, cf. za.e urudu.níg.kala. ga kuš.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) ù.mu.e.HI: atta erâ dannu kīma maški [...] Lugale XI 11, see Falkenstein, ZA 53 207.

The cited forms belong to three different variants of the same verb: 1. OB and SB lêmu, to which belong OAkk. \*laḥāmu (taːla'am) and NA le'āmu; 2. OB and SB \*lemū, attested only in the present tense forms telemme, elemme, and elemmi; 3. NB leḥēmu (pret. alḥem, pres. ileḥhem), note also SB teleḥhem; these forms seem to be influenced by a cognate Aram. root, cf. lehem.

Oppenheim Beer n. 39.

lemuntu see lemuttu.

lemuttu (lemuntu, lamuttu) s.; wickedness, misfortune, danger, evil intentions or plans,

calamity; from OA, OB on; lamuttu in OA, lemuntu ARM 10 177:5, MVAG 21 88 r. 5 (Kedorlaomer text), pl. lemnātu and lemnētu; wr. syll. and HUL (with phon. complements), SAL.HUL, Níg.HUL; cf. lemēnu.

[ka.h]ul.dim.ma = KA le-mu-te evil utterance lzi F 328, cf. [ka.h]ul qa-a-hu-ul (pronunciation) = pu-u HUL-[ti] Kagal D Fragm. 4:11; níg.hul. dím.ma = e-pi-iš le-mu-ut-tim, ma-ás-kum Nigga Bil. B 85f.; lú.šà.hul.gig.ga.ak = ša le-mu-uttam e-ep-šu one who has committed a wicked act OB Lu A 40; lú.níg.hul.nu.zu = ša le-mu-tam la i-du-ú OB Lu B v 45; ni-in-nim bul = mušen evil-portending bird Ea I 98a; le-[mu-ut-ti] [ni-in-na] [BUL] = [šá dnin.bul+bul mušen eš-šep[u-u, [is]-[su-ru] HUL- $t\acute{u}$  A I/2:333; dNin.BUL+ BUL<sup>MIN</sup> (= ni-in) mušen = is-sur le-mut-ti Hh. XVIII 335, cf. dNin.Bul+Bul mušen = is-sur le-mut-ti = [e]š-še-pu Hg. B IV 232, Hg. D III 345, in MSL 8/2 p. 166 and 176.

hul.a mu.un.gá.gá: le-mut-ta(var. -tum) iškunu they created evil CT 16 2:51; níg.hul.a kin.kin.na.meš: le-mut-tú ištene'û šunu they constantly plan wickedness CT 16 20:104f.; [igi] níg.hul.dím.ma mu.un.ši.in.bar.ra: ini ša ana hul-tim ippalsuka the eye that looks evilly upon you CT 17 33:26.

NÍG.SIG<sub>5</sub> // da-mì-iq-ti Níg.HUL // le-mut-tum CT 41 29:12 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLV); im-hul-lum = šá-a-ru le-mu-ut-tim Malku III 181; im-sùh-hu = šá-ar le-mu-ut-tum ibid. 184.

a) in gen.: šanītummi lu le-mu-ut-ta-ni even if(?) the other woman is our misfortune JCS 15 9 iv 23 (OB lit.), cf. HUL-ta-ni šuteh= mulma (see hamālu) Tn.-Epic "ii" 15; HUL-ta  $z\bar{\imath}rma\ kitta\ r\bar{a}[m]$  hate what is evil, love what is right BE 1/1 No. 83 r. 24 (kudurru); he who desecrates this temple ana le-mu-ut-tim u la damiqtim i-ku-pu-šum assigns(?) it to evil and inappropriate purposes Syria 32 16 iv 26 (Jahdunlim); šumma NAM.BE šumma NÍG.ḤUL DUG<sub>4</sub>.GA-su either death or misfortune is predicted for him CT 39 45:27 (SB Alu); NÍG. GIG imhuranni SAL.HUL ipāda jāti evil has befallen me, misfortune holds me in fetters PBS 1/1 14:2 and dupls.; in idiomatic phrases as object of verbs, e.g., of abalu: šarru ana mātišu HUL-ta ubbal the king will bring misfortune to his country ACh Supp. Ištar 33:66, cf. rubû ana mātišu HUL ubbala LBAT 1543:7, see Iraq 29 129; of ahāzu: you have created conflict tušahhaza l[e-m]ut-tú have kindled evil Lambert BWL 170 i 29 (fable),

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cf. ālik pan ummāni ušahhaza le-mut-t[a] (var. SAL.HUL-tu) Cagni Erra IV 25; of alāku: lámu-tám mimma a-li-kà-kum BIN 6 260:18, cf. kīma ša awīlum ana awīlim lá-mu-tám illi: kuni tēpušannima (see alāku mng. 4a-1') CCT 239:8 (both OA); of amāru: SAL.HUL-šú immar TCL 6 9 r. 12; of bu'û: [ša] ana Aššur mātišu nišēšu HUL-tú la tābtu uba'ûma Winckler Sammlung 2 1:19 (Sar., charter of Assur); of epēšu: [le]-mut-ta [la] teppuš Lambert BWL 240 ii 18, le-mu-ut-ta la teppušannima BE 17 85:5 (MB let.); ša SAL.HUL annītam īpušuninni who did this evil (magic) to me LKA 115:10, and passim, see epēšu mng. 2c (lemuttu), ēpiš le-mut-ti OIP 2 48:6 (Senn.), and see ēpiš le: mutti; of hasāsu: ahsusa HUL-t[im] Cagni Erra V 6; of hulluqu: hulliqi HUL-tim (var. H[UL-x]) destroy the evil (that affects) me BMS 2:6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 24; of idû: lu li-imu-ta e-du ša el-ta-šu-u-ka den he who calls(?) to you, Lord, has indeed experienced mis-STT 65:38; of kânu: ana ilāni fortune abbēa le-mut-ta-ki tuktinni you have fully established your evil plans against the gods, my fathers En. el. IV 84; of  $kap\bar{a}du$ : see kapādu mng. la; of kullu; šumma le-mu-tám tù-kà-a-al if you have evil intentions CCT 4 36a:27 (OA), cf. le-mu-ut-ta ul ú-ki-il I did not have evil intentions Bab. 12 pl. 14:14 (Etaand cf. mu-ki-il le-mut-ti ana ibrišu ibid. 24; of nadû: le-mut-ta(var. -ti) ittadi ina (var. ana) karšiša she conceived an evil plan En. el. I 44; of qabû: aššu anāku ... aqbû SAL.HUL because I, myself, gave evil advice (in the assembly of the gods) Gilg. XI 119 and the gods Šuqamuna and Šuma[lija]  $lu q\bar{a}b\bar{u}$  Hul-ti-[ $\check{s}u$ ] should be his accusers BBSt. No. 4 iv 4, cf. ākil karsī qa-bu-ú le-mut-ti Lambert BWL 104:129, also Šurpu II 12, le-mu-tim YOS 10 54:14 (OB physiogn.); of šakānu: Enlil hul-ta ina māti gar-an Enlil will inflict a calamity upon the country KAR 384 r. 11 (SB Alu), cf. HUL-tim KUR GARan Thompson Rep. 85:1, and passim in omen apodcf. èm.hul.a.an.na mar.ra.aš: ana le-mut-ti iššaknušu SBH p. 119 r. 22f.; you have put a curse on our father and (now) SAL.HUL iššakin ina panīšu a calamity has been inflicted upon him Streck Asb. 22 ii 124;

of šemû: [l]e-mu-ta-ka la eše[mme] Aro, WZJ 8 571 HS 113:12 (MB let.); of še'û: awīlam šātu ša le-mu-un-tam iš-te(text -še)-ne-ši-im ilum išta'alšu the god has already questioned the man who constantly plotted evil against her ARM 10 177:5; ištene'a HUL-tú (var. SAL. HUL-tú) ana kašād ummānāteja he plotted constantly to defeat my troops Streck Asb. 44 v 24, and passim in Asb.; of zakāru: see zakāru mng. 4b-2'.

b) qualifying a noun — 1' as nomen rectum in stat. const. formations: PN a-šar lámu-tim iše'ēka (umma šūtma) PN has looked for you in .... CCT 3 43a:18 (OA let.);  $\delta i-ip$ le-mu-ut-tim an unfortunate arrival YOS 10 44:58, and passim in omens, note also ana nasāh  $\delta \bar{e}p$  HUL-tim AAA 22 50 iii 23, cf. KAR 44:20, K.10333 r. 4' (namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); tibi le-mu-ut-tim a dangerous invasion YOS 10 17:27, wr. zi-ib SAL.HUL BRM 412:82, and passim, but ZI.GA HUL-tim Or. NS 39 142:2; KA NÍG.HUL uttazzam CT 38 10:21; INIM HULtum kin-šú-ma bad news will be brought to him CT 40 49:38, cf. amat HUL-ti ana rubê itehhâ KAR 152 r. 10; NA.BI INIM HUL-tim inneppussu an evil accusation will be made against this man CT 38 29:42, cf. LÚ.NA.ME ina ka hul-tim izakkaršu somebody will CT 40 10:24, also ibid. 8 speak evil of him K.7932:19; mamma awat le-mu-ut-ti-ka ina pani [...] somebody [spoke(?)] a calumny against you before [...] KUB 3 16 r. 24; should he remove its king from his palace itti a-mat hul-tim u mu nu sig, in misfortune and defamation AAA 20 pl. 98f. No. 105 r. 12 (Adn. III), cf. amat HUL-ti-ni Tn.-Epic "v" 28; ipšu bartu KA HUL-tim KAR 80:29, cf. Knudtzon Gebete 115:6, and passim in such enumerations; duluhhû a-mat hul-tim sudduruni kajān confusion, misfortune follow in succession for me constantly Streck Asb. 252 r. 7; mimma a-mat le-mut-te ihassasani Weidner Tn. 29 No. 16:132; who mimma a-ma-at HUL-ti ikappudu thinks up any evil stratagem MDP 6 pl. 10 v 9 (MB kudurru); see also sub rābisu; ša ... EME HUL-tim ana muhhi uma'aruma he who sends a mischievous person to (the stela to erase my name) VAS 1 36 v 3 (NB kudurru); EME

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HUL-tim karşī tašqirti (he caused) slander, wrong accusation (and) lies Borger Esarh. 41 i 26; ŠU.[S]I HUL-ti arkišu t[arşat] AMT 71,1:6, cf. šu.hul bí.in.dù.a: ša... ubān le-mut-ti itarrasu Lambert BWL 119:7f.; ú-piš HUL-ti BMS 50:17, cf. níg.nam.hul.dím.ma: mimma e-peš le-mut-ti OECT 6 p. 54 r. 23f.; IM HUL-tim īdipanni KAR 184 r.(!) 45; ina idi HUL-tim (var. SAL.HUL) šūtiganni Craig ABRT 27 r. 13 and dupls., cf. [...] HUL-tim šūtuqu KAR 223 r. 5; who ana idi le-mut-ti izzazzuma would turn to crime (and annex these fields) BBSt. No. 7 ii 1, cf. Hinke Kudurru iii 21 (MB); arrat HUL līrurušu may they (the gods) curse him with an evil curse Hinke Kudurru v 6, also MDP 2 pl. 16 iii 23, cf. áš.hul: ar-rat HUL-Šurpu V-VI 1f., arrat HUL-ti la ţābtu BMS 12:74, cf. ibid. 68, see Ebeling Handerhebung 80, and passim; may Adad strike his land ina biriq le-mu(var. -mut)-ti AOB 1 66:61 (Adn. I), also ibid. 142:29 (Shalm. I), AKA 108 viii 84 (Tigl. I), AAA 19 110:43 (Asn.), cf. ina rihis lemu-ti AOB 1 66:55 (Adn. I); milik HUL-tim Lie Sar. 66; šīmat le-mut-ti lišīmšu Borger Esarh. 76:24; epšēt SAL.HUL-tim ša ... ilāni ... ušapriku the terrible thing which the gods had made happen (to his father) Streck Asb. 22 ii 121, also, wr. HUL-tim Borger Esarh. 42 ii 38; ina mimma šipir HUL-tim through any wicked deed BBSt. No. 36 vi 42 (NB kudurru); see also mukil rēš lemutti.

2' with ša: lišānki ša HUL-tim Maqlu VII 110; našparātiki ša le-mut-ti ibid. 78; u<sub>4</sub>. hul im.hul igi.du<sub>8</sub>.a.meš : ūmū ša HUL-tim imhullū āmirūti šunu CT 16 13 iii 1f. and 3f.; qāssunu ša HUL-tim . . . iddū Knudtzon Gebete 108 r. 11, cf. ibid. 112 r. 4, cf. also tībi šihti ša HUL-tim ABL 1195:9 (query for an oracle), also PRT 26:9 and r. 11.

c) in adverbial expressions (with preps. ana, ina, kî) — 1' with ana: in omens and lit.: māruka ana le-mu-ut-tim itebbīkum your son will rise against you for an evil purpose YOS 10 42 ii 39, cf. šēr ramanika ana le-mu-tim itebbiakkum ibid. 45:45 (both OB), also ana rubê šēr zumrišu ajûmma ana SAL.HUL ZI-šú Boissier DA 7:28 and TCL 6 2:27; ana šarri ahhūšu ana SAL.HUL ZI.MEŠ-šú CT 31 17

K. 7588:15, with ana HUL-ti BRM 415:21; rubû mālikūšu ana SAL. HUL imallikušu the prince's advisors will give him bad advice Leichty Izbu XI 120 and 124; ilu ana amēli ana HUL-ti KAR 153 r.(!) 24, also Maglu II 207; ilāni māta ana HUL-tú ireddû the gods will govern the country in an evil way CT 40 39:29, and passim with redû; [LÚ.KÚR SAG.ER]IM ana hul-ti ú-kal // lú.kúr pa-ni erim-ia ana HUL-tim i-dàg-gal ROM 991:15 (Izbu Comm., see Leichty Izbu p. 233); mār šarri amat abišu ana sal. Hul ušessi the son of the king will betray his father for an evil purpose CT 30 50 Enlil ana māti ana SAL.HUL Sm. 823:6: ušarri BRM 4 13:23 and 61 (SB ext.); in other texts: the goddess ana mahri ilāni u šarri ana le-mut-ti lirteddīšu should persecute him severely before gods and king BBSt. No. 8 iv 14, cf. 1R 70 iii 24 (Caillou Michaux), etc., also ana HUL-ti lihtassasušuma BBSt. No. 6 ii 52 (Nbk. I); mamma ana le-mut-tum ušadbabušu: ma (if) somebody has persuaded him to act evilly YOS 143:15 (NB); ubānšu ana le-mut-ti la itrușu MDP 10 pl. 11 ii 26, cf. Hinke Kudurru iii 24; qātka ana HUL-tim [... la tubbal] ADD 734:4, and passim in this phrase in NA, see  $ab\bar{a}lu$ A mng. 5a (qātu b); obscure: šumma ana lá-[mu]-tim ituar CCT 4 4a:35.

2' with other preps.: tuppam ... ša tal: qeani i-lá-mu-tí-im annakam ana bīt kārim ittadnušu TCL 14 26 r. 13' (OA); Marduk . . . ina HUL-ti lirdīšu may Marduk persecute him severely BBSt. No. 4 iii 13, cf. DN u DN, ina HUL-ti UŠ.UŠ-šu ibid. No. 3 vi 14; ina lemu-ut-ti u la tūb šēri ... ūmē ... ligtīma may he end (his) days in misfortune and bad health ibid. No. 5 iii 38, also ina HUL-ti likla ibid. No. 4 iv 14; if somebody removes the kudurru ina ašrim šanîmma ki-i hul-ti iltakan and places (it) elsewhere with evil intent MDP 2 pl. 23 v 42; to teach unseemly things, give instructions in improper behavior arki sal. Hul tebû to be in pursuit of evil Šurpu II 65.

d) in the plural: lá-am-na-tim ina libbišu ētawu he had evil thoughts TCL 20 93:19 (OA); le-em-né-tim ītanappalaninni VAS 16 188:9, [a]-na le-em-né-tim panī[ki t]aštakni

lemuttu leqû

ibid. 32 (OB let.); damqātišu ana le-em-ne-tim litir let him change his good fortune into misfortune CH xliii 105 (epilogue); lem-né-tu māta ilammi misfortune will envelop the country KAR 437:15 and 16; lu šušhuta lemné-tu-ú-a let my evil deeds be eradicated (so that I become pure) BBR No. 26 iii 15, cf. upattar naphar lem-né-te-šú-nu (var. lem-née-ti-šú-nu) KAR 80 r. 34, var. from RA 26 41 r. 12; e-piš lem-né-e-ti evildoer En. el. VII 36, also MVAG 21 88:21 (Kedorlaomer text), OIP 2 51:26 (Senn.), etc.; lem-né-e-ti teš'ēma you sought evil En. el. IV 83, cf. le-em-né-ti ilte'û AKA 252 v 88 (Asn.), etc., cf. also Bab. 12 pl. 12 v 16 (OB Etana); aššum lem-né-e-ti ikpudu En. el. I 52, and passim with kapādu; ilu ša lemné-e-ti īhuzu En. el. IV 18, cf. ina lem-né-ti ušahhazu Hinke Kudurru iii 23; lem-né-e-ti e  $t\bar{a}tame$  Lambert BWL 104:128, see also  $dab\bar{a}bu$ mng. 1c-2'.

For writings with HUL without phon. complements, see *lumnu*.

In BiOr 11 82a 6 read tu.en.ni.nu.ri (for tu.6.6n.6.nu.ru).

lemuttu in bēl lemutti (bēlet lemutti) s.; adversary, enemy; OB, MB, SB; wr. syll. and EN (NIN) HUL-ti, EN SAL.HUL; cf. lemēnu.

- a) in omens: migitti be-el le-mu-ut-ti-ka downfall of your adversary UCP 9 373:10 (OB smoke omens), cf. miqitti EN HUL-ti-šu MDP 14 p. 51 i 15 (MB dream omens); eli be-el le-mu-ut-tika tazzaz you will triumph over your adversary UCP 9 373:6, 377:45 and 49, cf. be-el lemu-ut-ti-ka elika izzaz ibid. 373:8, 377:47 and 51 (OB smoke omens), also YOS 10 35:6f., 45:48 (OB ext.), cf. šarru eli EN le-mut-ti-šú DU-ak Leichty Izbu VI 40; be-el le-mu-ti-ka lumun libbim immar your adversary will experience grief RA 27 149:2, cf. be-el le-mu-tim (apod-YOS 10 45:46 and 47 (OB ext.); SAL.HUL-ka ša itebbûku qātka ikaššad you will defeat your adversary who rises against you CT 20 39:3, also TCL 6 2:14 and 20 (SB ext.); EN SAL.HUL-ka ikannuška your adversary will submit to you Leichty Izbu XI 70.
- b) in hist.: šarru EN le-mu-ti-šu kussāšu līţir may a king, hostile to him, take away his throne (i.e., of him who destroys my

stela) AOB 1 126 No. 1:8, cf. ibid. 138 No. 4:25 (both Shalm. I), cf. also šarru EN le-mut-ti-šū kussāšu līkimšu Weidner Tn. 13 No. 5:116; ana qāt šarri EN le-mut-ti-šū lumellūšu may the gods turn him over to a king hostile to him Weidner Tn. 29 No. 16:142, cf. ana qāt šarri be-el le-mu-ut-ti-šu limall[i] AAA 19 106 iv 19 (Šamši-Adad I); EN SAL.ḤUL-ia RN . . . ušib ina kussīšu my enemy RN occupied his throne Piepkorn Asb. 78 vii 55.

c) other occs.: kīma ša be-el le-mu-ut-ti-ka anāku ana mimmūja šutahluqim tazzaz just as if I were your adversary, you always endeavor to destroy whatever I possess PBS 7 94:13 (OB let.); aju be-el le-mut-tim-ma aju bēl usāti which is the malefactor, which is the benefactor? Lambert BWL 148:78; šumma amēlu EN HUL-tim irši if a man has an adversary 4R 55 No. 2:1 (SB rit.), cf. šumma amēlu EN HUL-ti-šu libbašu šu'dur STT 256:1; figurines representing EN HUL(var. adds -tim).MU u NIN HUL(var. adds -tim).MU my male and female adversaries Maqlu II 49, cf. AfO 18 289:5, PBS 1/2 121:8.

lemuttu in ša lemutti s.; evildoer; OB lex.\*; cf. lemēnu.

lú.ha.lam.ma = ša le-mu-ut-tim OB Lu A 36 and B i 39; [lú.hul.d]ím.ma = ša le-e-[mu-tim] OB Lu B i 43; níg. [ha.lam].ma = ša le-mu-ut-tim Nigga Bil. B 84.

lepēnu see labānu B.

lēpu adj.; (mng. uncert.); RS, SB.\*

kuš.al.hi.a = [...], kuš.nu.al.hi.a = [la min] MSL 9 198:90 (Hh. XI).

[gi al].gaz.za kuš al.hi.a im hi.a [...]: [qa]-nu-ú dēku mašku le-pu ţīdu maḥṣu broken stylus, .... parchment, bad(?) clay LKA 65:9f., restored from Ugaritica 5 No. 15:12 (bil. é.dub. ba text).

Krecher, UF 1 153.

**lēpu** see  $lip\hat{u}$  and  $l\bar{i}pu$  A.

**leqû** s.; adopted child, adoptee; lex.\*; cf.  $leq\hat{u}$  v.

á.è = le-qu-ú, tarbûtu Igituh I 180f.; [bu-l]u-ug BULÙG = tarbûtu, le-qu-u A VI/1:181f.; su.ta.kúr, é.bar.ra = le-qu-u Ai. III iii 26f. \*leqû leqû

lú.ba.an.[da.ri.b]i dumu.meš 10.[am] hé. íb.[...] a.bar.[ra.a.ni] š[eš.gal.am] : le-qu-šu mārē ešeret lirši le-qu-šu-ma ahu rabû even if the adoptive father has ten (natural) sons, his adoptee is (considered their) elder brother Ai. III iv 6; lú.ba.an.da.ri.bi ga.bal ba.an.dù.dù:le-qa-a-šu iq-qa-ar (if at any time the adoptee's relative) claims(?) his adoptive son Ai. III iii 53.

In ZA 16 154:6 read lēqât unnīni, see leqû v. mng. 1e-2'.

\*leqû in ša laqē išāti (or  $p\bar{e}ndi$ ) s.; tongs; RS\*; cf.  $leq\hat{u}$  v.

2 ša la-qì IZI.MEŠ siparri two tongs (lit. "for picking up embers") of copper (weighing 260 shekels) MRS 6 186 RS 16.146+ :38 (inv. of the queen).

**leqû**  $(laq\bar{a}, laq\hat{u})$  v.; 1. to take something in one's hand, to take up an object (for a specific purpose), to take objects or persons along, to accept, take over, take in (p. 132), 2. to take a wife, to adopt (a son, a brother, etc.), to assume responsibility for someone, to assume an obligation, to accept gifts, bribes, to acquire, to buy (p. 137), 3. to take what is one's due (shares of an inheritance or a partnership, of booty, toll, tax, tribute, interest, rent, etc.), to take what belongs to one (p. 140), 4. to take away (objects, persons, animals, fields, countries, etc.) by force or under threat, (in the stative) to be lacking (in ext.) (p. 143), 5. in idiomatic phrases (alphabetically arranged) (p. 145), 6. I/3 (iterative to mngs. 1-4) (p. 146), 7. II to take (same mng. as mng. 1) (p. 146), 8. šulqû (causative to mngs. 1-5) (p. 146), 9. IV to be taken, accepted, to be taken (away) (passive to mngs. 1-4) (p. 146), 10. to be taken (in the WSem. passive, EA) (p. 147); from OAkk. on; I ilqe (OAkk. ilqa, il-qá-ú UET 5 241:11,  $te-el-q\acute{a}-\acute{u}$  ibid. 474:9, both OB) — ileqqe (ilaq=qe) — leqi (laqi), imp. leqe, I/2 (ilteqe, il-taqa-a Syria 28 55:3), I/3 (ilteqqe — ilteneqqe, OA iltaqqe, note il-ta-qé-ha-ku Kraus AbB 1 74:10, OB, perfect el-te-te-eq-qè HSS 19 74:13, Nuzi), II (OA only), III, III/3, IV (illeqe/ illage), IV/2; wr. syll. and TI (ŠU.TI LKA 116:6, CT 23 26:5, Boissier DA 42:11), ŠU. BA(.AN).TI (with phon. complements -qé VAS 8 73:6, OB, -e-ú KAJ 64:7, -e KAJ 37:6, -ú KAJ

32:7, MA); cf. lāqiānu, leqû s., leqû in ša laqi išāti, lēqû, liqīt ṣuprī, liqītu, līqu, liqûtu, lūqu, luqūtu, melqītu.

ir =  $l[e ext{-}qu ext{-}u]$  (var.  $ba ext{-}ba ext{-}lum$ ) Erimhuš V 195; ir = túm =  $le ext{-}q$ ú·u MIN (= leqû) šá Lú.tuR] Nabnitu S 252f., for restoration, see Nabnitu K 144f., cited sihru lex. section;  $lah_4 = a ext{-}ha ext{-}zu$  //  $le ext{-}q$ ú·u RA 16 201 (= BRM 4 33) i 2 (group voc.);  $h^{a ext{-}a}$ HI =  $le ext{-}qu ext{-}u$  šá  $mal ext{-}tak ext{-}t[i]$  Antagal VIII 220.

[x.x].x.an.da.nigin = NINDA.KAM zu-kam il-te-q[é], [x.x.g]uxgu.àm.gar = Kaš.KAM ši-pa il-te-q[é], [KAXSA.ní].te.KA.KA = šap-tan šá pul-he-e-ti le-qa-a, [KAXSA.ní].te.gar.gar = MIN le-qa-a Nabnitu S 260ff.; a.dùg.ga.ak.a = MIN [šá...], da.ak.a = MIN š[á ša-ha-ti], umbin.ak.a, umbin.kud = MIN šá s[upri] ibid. 254ff.

šu ba.an.ti = il-te- $q\acute{e}$ , im-ta-har Ai. II ii 26f.; šu ba.an.ti = il- $q\acute{e}$ , šu ba.an.ti.e = i-leq- $q\acute{e}$ , šu ba.an.ti.e(var. omits).meš = [i-leq]-qu- $u\acute{u}$  Hh. I 138ff., followed by šu ba.ab.te.gá, šu ba.ab.te.gá.e, šu ba.ab.te.gá.e.[ne] ibid. 141ff.; šu bí.in.ti = il- $q\acute{e}$  Ai. VI iii 46, cf. šu bí.in.ti.eš = il-qu- $u\acute{u}$  Ai. III iii 1, šu ba.ab.te.gá = i-laq-qe Ai. IV ii 39; sib.ta.a.ni šu bi.in.ti = MIN ( $el\acute{a}ti\acute{s}u$ ) il-qe, síb.ta.a.ni šu ba.ab.te.gá = MIN i-la-qe Ai. VI i 7f.; note šu.du<sub>8</sub>.a.ne.ne šu ba.ab.te.gá.ne = MIN ( $el\acute{a}ti\acute{s}u$ ) il-qe, síb.ta.a.ni ( $el\acute{a}ti\acute{s}u$ ) il-qe Ai. VI i 7f.; note šu.du<sub>8</sub>.a.ne.ne šu ba.ab.te.gá.ne = MIN ( $el\acute{a}ti\acute{s}u$ ) i-laq-qu- $u\acute{u}$  Ai. III ii 53.

ur.bar.ra sila, šu.ti.a túm.a mèn : barbaru ša ana le-qé-e puḥādi šūluku atti you are a wolf well able to snatch a lamb SBH p. 98:11f., cf. ur. [bar. ra.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM)] sila, šu.ti.a.zu : kīma barbari le-qé-e puḥādika W.G. Lambert, Studies Albright 345 r. 1; úg abzu.ta me.huš.a šu.ti.a (var. šu.te.a): nam-ru ina ap-si-i par-și ez-zu-ti le-qu-u panther (who has) received the terror-inspiring divine powers in the nether world Angim II 10; mu é.tu<sub>5</sub>.a kù.ga šu u.me.ti : [ana £] rim-ki el-li le-qé-šu-ma take him to the holy house of ablution Šurpu V-VI 36f.; uzu uzu.bi.šè ... u.me.ni.sum šu ha.ba.ab.ti.kex(KID) : šēra kīma šērišu ... idinma lil-qu-u give flesh for his flesh (blood for his blood), let them take (it) CT 17 6 iii 12ff., cf. máš.babbar . . . šu u.me.ti : min peşû ... le-qé-ma take a white he-goat CT 17 10:73f.; šà.ne.ša, šu te.ma.ab : le-qé-e un-nini accept my prayer ASKT p. 115 r. 3f., cf. šà. ne.ša, ba.an.te.gá: le-qat un-ni-ni ibid. 11f., šà.ne.ša, ti.la.bi : le-qé-e ut-nin-šu ASKT p. 123:18f.; kala.ga gud.áb šu.ti.a: dannu (ša) mīra i-leq-qu-u the powerful one who catches the male calf SBH p. 15:16f., cf. umbin. še. ba amar šu.ti : ina sú-up-ri-šú bu-ú-ra i-leg-qu-u

leqû 1a leqû 1b

he catches the male calf with his talons ibid. 11f., and passim in this text; mu.gib<sub>x</sub>(GIG).an.na mèn ta šu ba.ni.in.ti: ištarītu anāku mīna el-qé I am divine, what have I obtained? RA 33 104:14; šurim.bi šu ba.e.te.[gá]: rubussa le-[qé]-[ma] take its (the goat's) dung Genouillac Kich 2 pl. 3 C 1:13; [šuku].hi.a.zu šu.kam bí.in.til.[la]: kurummatka li-qé (var. li-i-qé) CT 16 25 iv 9f., cf. 11f.

 $le-qu-\dot{u} = ka-\dot{s}\dot{a}-du$  An IX 69, and Malku IV 130.

1. to take something in one's hand, to take up an object (for a specific purpose), to take objects or persons along, to accept, take over, take in — a) to take something in one's hand, to take up an object (for a specific purpose) — 1' in gen.: qātiššu il-qe he (Ea) took (the dirt) in his hand VAS 10 214 v 26 (OB Agušaja), cf. rūšam u sippam ša bāb Mari il-qú-ni-im-ma ARM 10 9 r. 16'; il-qe kakkašu he (Gilgāmeš) took his weapon (he attacked the lions) Gilg. P. iii 28, also Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 48 I 90, CT 15 2 vii 11, cf. PN [kak: kīšul i-le-qe-ma itti PN2 imtahhas PN will take his weapons and fight with PN2 Sumer 23 154:25 (OB let.); el-qe-šu-ma aštakanšu ana ahija I took it (the ax) up and placed it at my side Gilg. P. i 35; šú il-qe šammama he picked up the plant Gilg. XI 274; pari[si] take up the poles Gilg. X iv 4, and passim; adi ummaka tallakamma talappatka ta-la-qé-ka until your mother comes and touches you and picks you up Craig ABRT 2 8 r. iv 5, see Ebeling, MAOG 5/3 p. 11, cf. abušu ummašu il-qu-šu-ma ina birīt tulê ša Ištar [iškunušu] LKA 72:5; when PN was born ina masappim il-qú-ú-šu-ma they picked him up (and placed him) in a basket (and brought him to PN2) PBS 5 100 iii 28 (OB proceedings in court); note: the local king is dead huhāram al-té-qé I have taken up the (fowler's) net Balkan Letter 25 (OA).

2' in med. and rit.: šammī annûti ḤI.A-su-nu TI-qé tubbal tasâk you take these various (listed) plants, dry (and) bray (them) Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 31, and passim in med. and rit., cf. malmāliš TI-qé you take equal amounts AMT 9,1:35, mala nīš īnīka ŠU.TI you take according to your judgment CT 23 26:5, cf. AMT 20,1 iv 22 and 28, etc.; mašak alpī šāšu ta-leq-qé-e-ma you take the hide of this

bull RAcc. 14 ii 21, and passim in this text; tīd kibir nāri kilallē TI-qé vou take mud from the embankment of each of the two rivers UET 6 410:21, see Iraq 22 222, and passim in similar contexts; a sorceress in the house of the man eperē kibis šēp Lú (ana) kišpī ti.meš will collect for use in witchcraft dust on which the man has stepped BRM 4 12:75 (SB ext.); a-leq-qa-kim-ma hahâ ša utūni I will collect slag from the (potter's) kiln (to use in magic) against you Maqlu III 116, cf. i-le-qu-ni-ku šà elleti gišimmari AMT 11,1:8; [ša] ru'tī ilqu-u he who has collected my spittle (for magic purposes) KAR 80:32 and dupls., also AfO 18 291:21; šikkû šuātu ša ina bīt amēli innamru šu.ti-qe you take the mongoose that was seen in the man's house (see epēšu mng. 2c zikurudû) Boissier DA 42:11.

b) to take objects or persons along (in order to bring them to a specific location) — 1' objects: if you have not (yet) sent it (the silver) le-qé-a-šu-ma ana ālikim dina: šuma take (pl.) it and give it to a traveler ICK 1 63:13; kakkī a-lá-qé-a-ma atabbiamma attallakam Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 5:11, cf. TCL 19 25:18; ajakam lá-al-géma laddinakkum from where should I take it to give to you? CCT 4 45b:40, cf. išti PN a-wi-tí a-lá-qé-ma allak CCT 2 47a:26 (all OA);  $initam \dots il$ -qé Sumer 14 51 No. 26:16, cf. Fish Letters 16:8 and Cros Tello 195:11 cited inītu A šupramma šamnam anniam li-ilmng. 2b; qú-ni-ik-kum send me word that they should bring you that oil Boyer Contribution 106:24, also VAS 16 57:6, cf. UET 5 25:28; ašappar: ma(!) kunuk šumija ištu GN i-le-eq-qú-<nim> VAS 16 155:14; kaspam ... lişmiduma li-ilqú-ni-ik-ku-nu-ši-im let them pack the silver and bring (it) to you (pl.) LIH 86:27; the wool ana bitim le-qé-a-am-ma YOS 2 45:8; ana GN lillikuma ... še'am li-il-qú-ni-ik-ki they should go to Larsa and bring you (fem.) (ten gur of) barley TCL 18 110:28; 1 GÍN kaspam(!) ... šuddinam le-qé-a-am collect every (outstanding) shekel of silver and bring (it) here VAS 16 78:18; with the nuance "to bring along": kunuk šumija ittija ul al-qé-aam I did not bring along the seal with my

leqû 1b

name (on it) ibid. 155:7; tuppam ša PN ša al-qé-a-am išteme he listened to (the reading of) the tablet of PN which I had brought along ibid. 3:10; ana šuhatinnī ... le-qé-e-em attardam I have sent (the boy) to bring the šuhatinnu-onions ibid. 92:9; if you want something šupramma mimma li-[il]-qú-ni-ikkum send me word and they will bring you anything PBS 1/2 14:10; kaspam lu-ul-qé-ama lullikam I will get the silver and come VAS 16 65:19, also lu-ul-qé-a-am-ma lullikakku CT 29 21:10; tuppāti ... le-qé-a-ma arhiš singam take the tablets and come here immediately CT 4 39d:12, cf. buy myrtle for ten shekels le-qé-a-am-ma ... singam kušdanni TCL 18 133:11,  $un\bar{u}t\bar{i}$  lu-ul- $q\acute{e}$ -em-ma ... lisni[qam] TLB 4 24:20, li-il-qú-nim-ma ana GN liblūnim LIH 16:9, e-le-gé-ma . . . ubbalma VAS 16 195:5, subātī li-il-qé-a-[am-ma] alā: kam lipušam TCL 1 18:18, and passim in OB letters; anāku 6 immerī x šamnam u 2 gín kaspam ajikīam lu-ú-ul-qé-a-am-ma where should I get six sheep, the oil and the two shekels of silver? Kraus AbB 1 46:39; ajānum lu-ul-qé-em-ma hazannī luddin from where shall I get the onions to give? ARM 10 16:24; akal patānija el-qé-ma ana harrān ūmakkal allikma I took food with me and went a day's march RA 8 65 ii 6 (OB hist.); x hurāṣa i-leq-[qé]-ma ana PN inandin BE 14 135:8, cf. hurāsa ammīni i-le-eq-qu-nim-ma in and in uAro, WZJ 8 570 HS 112:14 (both MB); ša hašhāta ina mātija šupramma li-ilqú-ni-ik-ku write me what you want from my country so that they can bring (it) to you EA 6:14 and 16, cf.  $\delta ulm\bar{a}na \ ma'[da \ldots] \ m\bar{a}r$ šiprika il-te-qe your messenger has brought (me) many gifts EA 11 r. 32, cf. ibid. r. 12 (both letters of Burnaburiaš); amâtišu gab[ba] [ša] PN il-ka-a EA 20:14 (let. of Tušratta); the people of Sidon do not allow my subjects to land ana la-qé iṣṣī la-qé mê ana šīti to fetch wood (and) to fetch water to drink 154:17f.; note the atypical: I wish that my brother would send me his messengers kīmê šulmānšu ša ahija i-le-eq-qú-ni-im-ma u ešem: me so that they can bring me his present and I may listen (to him) EA 17:54 (let. of Tušratta); ina šapli šūbulti rabīti ša il-qú-ni-ik-ku

with great loads which they took to you KUB 3 34:19; tuppa ša il-qa-a altatassīma I have carefully read the tablet which he had brought along EA 20:10 (let. of Tušratta); šuprimma li-il-qù-ú kurummatki send word so that they can bring (you) your portion (of the meal) EA 357:6 (Nergal and Ereškigal); ka-sú ša PN le-ga-am-ma-mi u alkammi fetch me the share of PN HSS 5 49:20 (Nuzi); ašaršu unakkari ana ašar šanâmma i-leq-qu-ú if he changes its (the body's) location (or) takes (it) somewhere else YOS 1 43:14 (SB); GIŠ.MEŠ šâtunu ... lu al-qa-ma I took the (mentioned) trees along (and planted them in the gardens of my country) AKA 91 vii 22, cf. ibid. 26 (Tigl. I); epere GN ... esipa alqa-a ana māt Aššur the rubble of Susa (and other cities) I collected and took to Assyria Streck Asb. 56 vi 98; biltu u mandattu ... ultu GN il-qa-am-ma ana GN, adi mahrija illikamma he brought with him tribute and gifts from Elam and came into my presence Borger Esarh. 53 iii 77; in Nineveh merchant mimma aqru TI-ma ana šarri [...] will take something precious and [present it] to the king KAR 423 r. i 63 (SB ext.).

2' persons or animals: ištu suhrija ana GN il- $q\acute{u}$ -ni-in-ni-ma ever since my vouth (when) they brought me to Babylon (I have been a warad-ekallim) OECT 3 40:7; ana GN le-qé-a-an-n[i] take me to TCL 1 49:16; awīlê labīrūtim le-qénim<sup>im</sup>-ma alākam epšanim VAS 16 185:13, also li-il-qé-aš-šu-nu-ti-ma ana Bābili lirdiaš: šunūti LIH 78:16; PN ... u šībīšu il-qú-nim they brought PN and his witnesses along CT 4 1:20, cf. ibid. 22; nipūssu ana GN li-ilqé-a-am-ma he should bring his bondswoman to Babylon CT 4 28:19; 1 amtam ša mādiš namrat ... ana utlija le-qé-a-am bring me for my bed a slave girl who is very attractive ABIM 20:82; GUD.HI.A lu-ul-qé-a-ku-nu-ši-im TCL 17 69:7, cf. ibid. 10, also 2 UDU.NITÁ ... li-il- $q\acute{u}$ -ni-ik-ku-um-ma TCL 18 112:25, cf. Fish Letters 31:7; aššum 2 SILA<sub>4</sub>.HI.A nēmettišu le-qé-e-em-ma LIH 90:13, cf. ibid. 17 (all OB); those men ša ībiruma asīrī il-qú-nim who crossed over and took prisoners TLB 4 53:13,

leqû 1b leqû 1c

cf. I sent my scouts ana lišānim le-qé-em to bring a person who would give information ARM 10 155:5; PN ittika ana GN le-qa-am-ma kulda PBS 1/2 24:8 (MB); may the king send an official u li-il-qé-a-ni ana jâši to take me (to you that we may die there in the presence of the king, our lord) EA 288:59; mār šiprika ša i-le-qé māratka your messenger who brings your daughter EA 5:17 (let. from Egypt); šupramma li-il-qu-ú send word so that they bring (her here) EA 3:8 (MB royal let.); leqá-an-ni ana kâša u šūribanni ina ālija take me to you and bring me back into my city EA 162:18; if RN dies PN ummašu i-le-gè-ma ina GN ana SAL.LUGAL-ut-ti utârši PN will take his mother (with him) and make her queen again in Ugarit MRS 9 127 RS 17.159:34; le-qa-šu-nu ana muhhija bring them to me ibid. 180 RS 17.286:10, cf.  $le-q\dot{e}-\dot{s}i$  take her (away)! ibid. 140 RS 17.372A+ :13, and passim; ahhēja u ibrūteja . . . anāku el-te-gé u ana māt GN attūr I took my brothers and my friends along and returned to Mukišhe Smith Idrimi 77, cf. my horse, my chariot and my groom el-te-qé-šu-nu ibid. 14, and cf. ibid. 64; if the wife of a man aššat a'ilima ana bītiša tal-te-eqé takes the wife of another man to her house KAV 1 iii 15 (Ass. Code § 23), cf. ibid. 29;  $\check{s}\bar{e}b\bar{u}$ = tika ... le-qe-a alka KAV 201:22 (MA), also 168:18, cf. tuppaka u šībūtika u le-qa-aš-šu-[nu]-ti-mi bring your document and your witnesses JEN 659:17, cf. mudêka le-qà-ammi JEN 467:21; PN aššassu i-le-eq-qè-e-ma u ašar hadû illak PN will take his wife (with him) and go wherever he pleases JEN 572:13; [mannum]ma il-qa-a annâ amēla who has brought that man here? Gilg. VII iv 54; ila šâšu sabtašumma le-qa-a jâši seize that god and bring (him) to me STT 28 v 46', see Gurney, AnSt 10 124, also ibid. 39', cf. le-qé-e-šu ana mahar bēltika EA 357:31 (Nergal and Ereškigal); with abālu: le-qe-šu-ma PN ana namsê bilšuma take him, Uršanabi, and bring him to the washing place Gilg. XI 239, cf. ibid. 247; lulqé-ma ana bīt hazanni lūbil enza I will take the goat and bring (it) to the house of the mayor STT 38:21, see Gurney, AnSt 6 150f. (Poor Man of Nippur); le-qa-áš-ši ina mahrija take her away from me CT 15 46 r. 34, cf. ibid. 38 (Descent of Ištar); KI NU ZU-ú TI-qé-šú-ma take him to a secret place LKA 120:16 and dupls. (namburbi); ana māmīt il-qu-nin-ni-ma they have taken me to (the place of) the oath (and the temple has cleansed me) Craig ABRT 29:13 (SB); I carefully planned ana le-qé-e DN to take along (the image of) Marduk 5R 33 ii 2 (Agum-kakrime); narkabāti u gurā: dēja lu al-qe I took (with me) my chariots and soldiers AKA 39 ii 7 (Tigl. I), issija a-se-qe (see ašarittu) AKA 312 ii 53, chariots and horsemen šarissu issija a-se-qe I took with me as vanguard AKA 232 r. 21 (both Asn.), and passim in similar phrases in NA royal insers.; sittūtišunu al-qa-a ana māt Aššur the rest of them I took (with me) to Assyria Streck Asb. 82 ix 125, also baltūssu al-qa-áš-šú ana māt Aššur ibid. x 16, also al-qa-a assuha AfO 18 350:21 (Tigl. I); PN adi makkūrišu ... ana māt Aššur il-qa-a CT 34 41 iv 2 (Synchron. Hist.); URU GN u ilānišu ana Bābili il-te-ga-a Wiseman Chron. p. 54:9 (Fall of Nineveh); ka: műssu ana mātišu il-qe VAB 4 220 i 33 (Nbn.).

c) to accept, take over, take in - 1' in gen.: x silver PN il-ge-ma ana PN2 iddin MAD 1 282:6, but il-ga Met. Museum 86.11.134 iii (courtesy E. Sollberger), li-il-ga MAD 5 75:7 kaspam PN šašqilašuma kas: (all OAkk.); pam le-qé-a make PN pay the silver and accept it TCL 4 24:40, cf. miššu ša subātī maḥāram la tamu'u . . . subātī le-qé-ma BIN 4 229:19; mamman ina tamkārī lu kaspam . . . lu mimma ilgeuni utarruma all the creditors will have to give back any silver or anything else which they have received CCT 5 9a:13, cf. ibid. 19 and 24 (all OA); bītija li-il-qè-e-ma līšib he should take over half of my house and live (in it) TCL 17 20:12; kaspam ú-la ni-il-qé-e ula igabbû mahar šībīšunu il-qé-e they must not say: "We have not received the silver," they(!) accepted it before their (own) witnesses ana ša qāssu ubluma CT 2 37:19 and 21; šeam il-qú-ú VAS 16 173:11; when PN received (imhurušunūti) the sheep and goats 7 šuššī ŠE.GUR ana kissatišina il-qé he also obtained 420 gur of barley as feed for them TCL 17 57:38; mala tušābilam itbal 1 sìla

leqû 1c

ú-ul el-qé he took away whatever you sent me, I have not received (even) one sila ABIM 20:66; 4 GUR šeam ša le-qé-e-ka itbalu they have taken away the four gur of barley which was for you to take TCL 177:13, cf. 33 ŠE GUR ša le-qé PN AJSL 33 226 No. 9:10; x silver ša le-qé-e PN ana PN<sub>2</sub> PN<sub>3</sub> šEŠ.A.NI... iddinu TCL 10 4:32, cf. x (barley) le-qé PN ibid. 107 edge 1; (oath taken by the sons of PN) mimma ša le-qé šar-ri-im la ibaššûma JRAS 1926 p. 437:9, cf. iturruma(!) ana HA.LA LUGAL igrûšunūti ... mimma ša le-qé šar(!)-[ri-im] la ibaššûma ibid. r. 1; [eqlum] ša  $le-q\acute{e}-ki$  [ib]ašši TLB 4 71:15; a house ša leqé-šu ana PN ahišu iddin that was his to take he gave to his brother PN VAS 13 90:13, cf. mimma ša le-qé PN ul ibši (it was established by ordeal) that there was nothing for PN to take TCL 10 34:14, and passim; x šeam PN le-qé PN has taken x barley Sumer 14 47 No. 23:6, cf. YOS 2 110:14, ŠÀ.BI l GÍN KÙ.BABBAR le-qu- $\dot{u}$  from it they have taken one shekel of silver TCL 10 137:10, and passim in the stative in OB, note, wr. le-e- $q\acute{u}/qu$  Meissner BAP 29:5, AJSL 34 135:14, YOS 8 113:14,  $le-q\acute{u}-\acute{u}$  (sing.) Grant Smith Coll. 257:11, ef. also la-qí-a-ku VAS 16 43:9, also puhhu le-qú-ú gamru they have made an exchange (of houses), they have taken possession (of them), they have completed (the transaction) CT 45 39:20; ana natbak il-qú-ú šeam utâr he returns the barley to the silo he took it from CT 8 21b: 15, also BE 6/1 75:7, Waterman Bus. Doc. 18:10 (all OB), cf. ina sūti [il]-qé-ú-ni utâr KAJ 71:2 (MA); namurte ša GN il-ta-qa-a Syria 28 55 r. 3 (RS), but il-te-qa-ki ibid. 9; mahar 11 šībūti annûti PN kaspam le-qé libbašu ţāb PN has received the silver before these eleven witnesses, he is satisfied MDP 24 387:13, cf., wr. le-e- $q\acute{u}$ - $\acute{u}$  ibid. 331:10, and passim; kaspa ša pī tuppi annî ašar PN el-te-qè-mi u aplākumi JEN 402:39, cf. silver ašar PN ni-el-te-qè-mi JEN 115:7; ina ūme še u máš.meš-šu imadduduni alapšu i-laq-qé when he pays out the barley and its interest he (again) takes possession of his (pledged) bull KAJ 65:18; if her (the thievish woman's) husband is not willing to redeem her bēl šurqi i-laq-qé-e-ši u appaša inakkis the owner of the stolen property may seize

her and cut off her nose KAV 1 i 68 (Ass. Code cf. tādināna i-laq-qé ibid. v 33 (§ 39); as long as (my) master lives I will serve the master, I am the slave of (my) master mam: ma ana dēn da-a-an la i-la-ge-a-ni la ekkalanni nobody can take possession of me for (subsequent) legal proceedings, (nobody) can use me KAV 159:7, cf. ina dīnišu idabbubma la i-laq-qé ADD 357 r. 6, and passim in NA contracts; tibna i-se-qe ABL 506 r. 7 (NA); ul tele'una laqa-ia ištu qāt PN can you not save me from Abdi-aširta? EA 82:7; šumma eqlu majāru ù-la i-leq-qè if the field is plowed he will not accept (it) HSS 9 103:21; šumma APIN É ina sūqi il-qé if the foundation of a house encroaches upon the street CT 38 10:22, also CT 40 11:85 (SB Alu); the bank of the PN-canal ša ultu libbi Namgar-šarri i-leg-ga-a which takes (water) from the Royal Canal MDP 2 pl. 21 i 52; kurummat qubūrišu il-qé he (the patient) has received his funerary food offering (he will die) Labat TDP 158:24.

2' referring to tablets, etc.: tuppam ša *Ālim u rubāim ni-lá-qé-ma* we will obtain a tablet from the City and the ruler TCL 14 cf. tuppam ša dīn Alim al-qé-ma TCL 20 129:26, and passim; 4 MA.NA kaspam išti PN al-qé-ma tuppam ... ša kunukkija šūt il<sub>5</sub>-qė I borrowed four minas of silver from PN and he received a tablet with my seal CCT 4 10a:30; x silver ana PN ašqulma tuppēšu al-qé I paid to PN and obtained his receipts (from him) AnOr 6 pl. 6 No. 17:36 (all OA); kanîkāt sēnim ša ana ZI.GA tušēsû le-qéa-m[a] take the documents concerning the sheep and goats which you have given out as expenditure Kraus AbB 1 83:17, parallel LIH 50:14; kanīkšu līzibma PN li-il-qé-a-am-ma ... likšudam he should draw up the document and PN should take it so that it can arrive here (before plowing time) 87:10; PN kunuk bītim ša išāmu il-qé-e-ma PN took the sealed tablet concerning the house which he had bought Grant Bus. Doc.  $kan\bar{\imath}kam$  ... il-te-q $\acute{u}$ -ni-kumthey take the sealed document for you? Kraus AbB 1 37 r. 10; kanīk nāši biltim ilqé-e-ma Kraus Edikt § 9':36; [tup]pātija ana leqû 1d leqû 1e

puḥrim al-qé-a-am Studies Landsberger 234:30; tuppum ša ta-al-qé-a TLB 4 35:18 (all OB); x silver ša kanīkšu ina ekallim la le-qú ARM 9 254:15; tuppa ša dajānē ana muḥḥi la magrūte i-laq-qé he obtains a legal document from the judges against those who are dissatisfied KAV 2 vi 34 (Ass. Code B § 18); IM.KIŠIB ana šum ša PN iknukuma il-qu-ú Nbn. 293:7; l-en.TA.ÀM GÍD.DA.MEŠ il-qu-ú they have taken one copy each Nbn. 827:8, also 224:12, and passim, see also mng. 6.

d) in specialized mngs. — 1' in math.: šinipat 15 le-qé-ma 10 tammar take two thirds of 15 (and) you have ten Sumer 6 134 II Problem 2:16; one seah of barley ina UD.1.KAM MU.1.KAM el-te-qé I have taken every day for one year TMB 120 No. 218:4, cf. še'um ša «te» el-te-qú-ú ibid. 6; ganâm elqé-e-ma [mindassu] ul idēma I took a reed but do not know the measurements of it Sumer 7 39 No. 7:2, cf. NA<sub>4</sub> ŠU.BA.AN.TI-ma šuqultaša ul idi TCL 18 154:18; ÍB.SI<sub>8</sub>-šu le-qé extract its square root MCT 69 H r. 10, also Sumer 18 pl. 2:9, and passim, see MCT index p. 167, Neugebauer, MKT 2 index p. 33 sub TI, Thureau-Dangin, TMB 238 sub šu.ti; hamiš ubānātim le-qé-ma ušur take off five fingers (from the belt's length) and shorten (it) TCL 17 62:32.

3' referring to legal matters: maḥar PN dajāni me-e il-qè mê ušellīma 7 GUD.ḤI.A ... i-le-qe (see elû mng. 9f) MDP 24 373:5ff., cf. MDP 22 164:9, 23 242:5; amēlu šû ina dīnišu

TI-qé this man will get (a favorable verdict) in his lawsuit KAR 382 r. 34 (SB Alu), for refs. to dina lequ see dinu mng. 1a-1'.

4' referring to oracles, decisions, etc.: DN uškīn il-qé têrtu Adad prostrated himself and accepted the command RA 46 34:33 (Epic of Zu), cf. il-qu-ú têrta Lambert-Millard Atrahasis 120 r. 28; bēl niqê ur-tú TI-qé the one who brought the sacrificial animal will obtain a (divine) decision CT 20 50 r. 16 (SB ext.); ina battataja pišrātešunu il-qú-ú (see battataja) ABL 355 r. 2 (NA); see also amatu A mng. 5a.

5' referring to luminosity: nannarīša i-la-qú-ú-ši-im they (the other gods) assume her (Ištar's) sheen RA 22 170:31 (OB hymn); UD EŠ<sub>4</sub>.DAR MUL.MEŠ le-qa-at-ma when the planet Venus assumes the (luminosity of surrounding) stars ACh Ištar 1:8, cf. UD EŠ<sub>4</sub>. DAR ina SI ZAG-šá MUL le-qa-at if the planet Venus assumes (the luminosity of) a star in her right "horn" ibid. 10, also 4:15 and Supp. 33:8, 10, (referring to Á.15 right side) LKU 111:4, (to Á.150 left side) ibid. 7.

e) in transferred mngs. — 1' referring to power, office, etc.: LUGAL KUR.BI kiš-šú-tú TI-qé the king of that country will assume supreme power CT 40 38 K.2992:21 (SB Alu), cf. le-qu kiš-šu-ti Tn.-Epic "ii" 18 and TCL 3 318 (Sar.); Kingu šušqû le-qu-u dAnūti Kingu has been elevated, is holding the position of the highest god En. el. II 45; aššu šarrūt Anu il-qu-ú SBH p. 145 ii 25, also LUGAL-tu kî il-qu-u LKA 73:14; [ša] Tiāmat ikmûma il-qu-u šar-ru-ti En. el. VII 162.

2' referring to prayers, supplications, etc.: šēmi ikribī le-qí unnēnim he who listens to vows, accepts prayers Syria 32 12 i 12 (Jahdunlim), cf. le-e-qú-ú un-ni-e-ni RA 16 89 No. 302:4 (MB seal), cf. also (Lamaštu) le-qat un(!)-ni-na (var. TI-at un-ni-ni) 4R Add. p. 10 to pl. 56 i 6, and RA 18 198:6, var. from Weissbach Misc. pl. 15 No. 1:8, and passim with unnēnu, q.v.; le-qat ikribī u unnēnī BMS 33:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 124, and see ikribu mng. 3; Marduk le-qu-u tés-li-ti AfO 19 56:27; suppî sullīja el-qi-ku-nu-ši KAR 38:37; awat šarri ul il-qé awat ummišu ... il-te-eq-qé he did

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not accept the word of the king, he accepted instead the word of his mother Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. p. 2:9f.

3' referring to fame, renown, triumph, etc.: bārûm šumi damiqtim i-le-eq-qé the diviner will obtain great fame YOS 10 46 iv 18, also RA 27 149:1 (OB ext.), note  $(b\bar{a}r\hat{u})$  li-ta TI KAR 151:6, and passim in this text; ummānī šum damiqti TI-qé my army will triumph CT 20 39:5 and 6; NAM.BÚR.BI tanatti bārûti amāru u šuma rabâ le-qu-u namburbi-ritual for experiencing praise as a diviner and for obtaining great renown BBR No. 11 iii 16; sikka-tum // le-qé-e li-ti peg (predicts) triumph CT 20 39:7 (SB ext.); LÚ.KÚR šu-[ma]-am i-leqè YOS 10 18:45 (OB ext.), cf. Labat Calendrier § 38:1; cut off my head, bring it to the king your lord le-e-qé šum damiqti obtain fame! AfO 8 182:7 (SB epigraph).

4' to understand (Mari, OB lit.): PN has committed a crime against PN<sub>2</sub> te-el-qé-e-ma ta-ša-al-šu you have learned (about it) and have questioned (him) ARM 13:14, also te-el-qé-ma ibid. r. 13'; PN has made it known that he is to proceed toward GN PN<sub>2</sub> il-qé-e-ma PN<sub>3</sub> ... ana pani PN iṭṭarad PN<sub>2</sub> has learned (about it) and has dispatched PN<sub>3</sub> to meet PN ARM 2 130:11; inanna mīnum ša ištēnāma bēlī il-te-ne-qú-ú why then does my lord learn about it bit by bit? RA 42 66:47, see Finet, AIPHOS 15 19; le-qé-a-am itz tātiša (see ittu A mng. la-l') RA 15 174 i 8 (OB).

5' other occs.: you will send a message to some king for reconciliation sa-li-im-šu te-le-qé-e-šu you will accept his reconciliation YOS 10 15:19, cf. ibid. 14 (OB ext.), cf. sa-li-im-ka be-lí da-ri-a-am e-le-eq-qé JCS 15 6 i 25 (OB lit.); tābātišunu ṣabatma sa-li-im-šu-nu le-qé Laessee Shemshāra Tablets 80 SH 812:29, also Studies Landsberger 193:25; KUR NÍG.TUK TI the country will accumulate riches BRM 4 22:9 (SB physiogn.); mindātija il-qú-ú (the sorceresses) have taken my measurements Laessee Bit Rimki 37:18 and dupls., cf. mindātuja le-qa-a BMS 11:55, see von Soden, Iraq 31 87; mišil imti ša ṣēri il-qé mišil imti ša

zuqaqīpi il-qé (the disease) has taken on half snake venom, half scorpion venom Köcher BAM 124 iv 14 and dupl. 127:11, also Studies Landsberger 285:2; le-qi uz-[za] seized with rage RA 48 147:38 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. RA 46 94:3 (OB version); le-qé-e kīnātim accept the truth! JCS 15 6 i 31 (OB lit.); [l]u-uq-bi-kum-male-qé [...] let me speak to you, accept [the order?] Thompson Gilg. pl. 17 K.10160:2 (= CT 15 40); ša-aš-ma-am il-qè-e-ma he accepted the (challenge to a) duel CT 15 3 i 9, see Römer, Studien Falkenstein 186; ūrki pitêma ku-zuub-ki lil-qé (see kuzbu) Gilg. I iv 9, cf. kuzub: ša il-qé ibid. 16; see also mng. 4e; with napišu breath: e tašhuţi le-qé-e na-pis-su Gilg. I iv 10, cf. ul išhut il-ti-qé na-pis-su ibid. 17.

2. to take a wife, to adopt (a son, a brother, etc.), to assume responsibility for someone, to assume an obligation, to accept gifts, bribes, to acquire, to buy — a) to take a wife, to adopt (a son, a brother, etc.): RN mārat RN2 ana DAM-ut-ti-šu il-te-qè Ammistamru took the daughter of Bentešina as his wife MRS 9 126 RS 17.159:6; šumma aššata šanīta PN i-le-eq-qè if PN takes another wife RA 23 155 No. 51:21, cf. ibid. 17 (Nuzi), see also aššūtu usage a-3'; 'PN KI 'PN2 (her mother) PN<sub>3</sub> ana(!) kallat u DUMU.SAL il-qé-e-ši (see kallatu usage b-1') Waterman Bus. Doc. 72:6 (OB), see also  $kall\bar{u}tu$ ; PN u PN<sub>2</sub> PN<sub>3</sub> an[a]mer' $\bar{u}tim\ il$ - $q[\acute{e}-\acute{u}]$  AAA 1 p. 61 No. 8:3 (OA); šumma awīlum sehram ša ana mārūtišu il-qúšu-ma urabbûšu if a man (does not recognize as son) a small child he has adopted and reared CH § 190:68, cf. § 185:35, 186:41, etc., also tur ana tarbītim il-qé-ma § 188:56; lēqû ša mār amat ekallim [il]-qú-ú Goetze LE § 35 A iii 12: suhāram ana liqûtim il-qé-e-ma (see liqûtu) YOS 2 50:6; ana mārūtimma il-qé-a-Jean Tell Sifr 58:11, etc., note nam. dumu.ni.me.eš šu ba.an.ti.eš PBS 8/2 107:9, also BIN 2 75:5, Grant Bus. Doc. 68:7, Meissner BAP 96:4, etc. (all OB); mārat PN ana mārišu PN<sub>2</sub> i-le-eq-qé ARM 2 40:8; mārūti il-qé MDP 22 1:5; ana mārūti šu.BA. AN.TI BE 14 40:4 (MB); ana mārūtiša il-qé KAJ 3:4, and note (a girl) ša ana balluţ u

leqû 2b

līqi ana bīt PN la-qé-ú-tu-ni who was taken into the house of PN to be kept alive and for adoption KAJ 167:6 (MA); jātu u PN mutija PN<sub>2</sub> ana mārūtu ni-il-qa-am-ma my husband PN and I adopted PN<sub>2</sub> Nbn. 356:20, cf. VAS 547:15, 57:8, VAS 6184:9, 188:12, ana mārūtu lu-ul-qé-e-ma Hebraica 315:7, cf. also mamma šanāmma ana mārūtu ul i-leq-qa-' ibid. 24 (all NB); PN PN<sub>2</sub> aḥāt abišu ana aḥḥūti il-qé-ší (see aḥḥūtu) MDP 18 202:4 (= MDP 22 3), also MDP 23 321:15; amtam ana ištariūtišunu i-lá-qé (see ištariūtu) TuM 1 22a:27 (OA).

b) to assume responsibility for someone — 1' for workmen (in adm. contexts): ERÍN. HI.A bīt ilāni ana še.gun ša ekallim il-te-qú-ú they have taken the personnel of the temple to (work on the fields yielding) barley income for the palace OECT 3 61:10; ERÍN.MEŠ ahiātim ša ibaššû li-il-qú-ú-ma YOS 2 92:21, cf. ina erín.meš-ku-nu ištēn awīlam el-te-qé TCL 17 12:8; kaparrī ša gātini ana rēdê il $q\hat{u}$ -n[im-ma] they have taken the herdsmen under our command to be soldiers LIH 3:16; kassidakkātim níg.šu PN ... ša pī kanikīja ša te-el-qú-ú têršum according to my sealed document, return to him the millers belonging to PN whom you have taken over LIH 26:21 (all OB); ERÍN.MEŠ ša i-le-eq-qu-ú-ni bītāti: šunu upaqqadu the persons whom they take over they will assign to their estates PBS 2/2 51:18, cf. amīlūta arkīta u panīta ša il-qa-a Aro, WZJ 8 568 HS 111:5 (MB).

2' for refugees, messengers, etc.: if an official of the king of Ugarit or a citizen of Ugarit innabbitma ana libbi ... irrub šarru rabû ul a-la-qé-šu ana šar GN utâršu flees and enters (the territory of the Lú.SA.GAZ of the Sun), I, the great king, will not accept him but will return him to the king of Ugarit MRS 9 108 RS 17.238:17, cf. (in similar context) mamman la i-la-qè-šu-ma ibid. 52 RS 17.369A:16', also sinništa šâši annakam al $te-q\dot{e}-\dot{s}i$  ibid. 133 RS 17.116:15', (referring to messengers) RN il-te-qe-šu-nu u ana muhhi abika umtašširšunu ibid. 180 RS 17.286:13; ina ahija RN āšipa u asâ il-qu-ú-ni [...] iklûšunūti in the time of my brother Muwatalli they took in a conjuror and a physician

(and) detained them KBo 1 10 r. 42, cf. ibid. 45, also asâ kî il-qu-ú-ni ibid. 34.

c) to assume an obligation — 1' by accepting silver, etc., as a loan: kaspam ša láqá-im ni-lá-qé-ma šeam nišâmakkum we will get hold of as much silver as we can and buy barley for you RA 59 169 MAH 19606: 23f., ef. kaspam PN ... tal-qé inūmi kaspam tutarru TCL 21 246A:12; ašar kaspim 1 gín iṣṣērika lá-qá-im lu nimlikma we have carefully considered from where to take even one shekel of silver (on interest) for you Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 27:28; if he does not pay in time bīt tamkārim a-lá-qé-ma I will take a loan at the house of a merchant ICK 2 95:9, cf. silver bit tamkārim le-qé-am TuM 1 23a:15, and passim; [šīti] kaspim bīt tamkāri[m] ana sibtim le-qéma take the balance of the silver (as a loan) with interest at the house of a merchant CCT 5 10a:20, cf. [kaspam] ammala a[ssi]btim tal-qé-a-ni Kienast ATHE 27:7, cf. also ibid. 15; sibtam ištu ūmim ša tal-gé-ú tuṣṣab will you pay interest from the day you borrowed (the silver)? Hecker Giessen 12:21, and passim in OA; šumma awīlum kaspam itti tamkārim il-qé-ma cf. sibat kaspim mala il-qú-ú CH § 49:20, § 100:2, ina kaspim le-qé-em šamallâm ukânma § 106:62, etc., cf. lú še  $\hat{u}$  kù.babbar itti dam. KÀR il- $q\acute{u}$ - $\acute{u}$  Kraus Edikt § 5':36, also § 7':17; ana kīma šīmim ša ina ekallim il-qú-ú kanīkam ana ekallim īzibu ibid. § 9':34; x kaspam ... ana šīmim šâmi al-qé-a-am I borrowed x silver to make the purchase TCL 18 151:10, cf. kaspam ša ina bīt tamkārim ta-la-aq-qú-úma YOS 264:11; silver which itti dnanna u PN PN2 il-qú-ú PN2 borrowed from DN and PN anāku ša el-qú-ú appalma UET 5 324:6; Kraus AbB 1 10:18, ef. 1 gín kaspam itti PN il-qé-ma umma anākuma apul YOS 2 106:11; silver which ana šīmim ana harrānim ana TAB.BA u tadmiqtim il-qú-ú he borrowed for purchases, for overland trade, for a partnership or a tadmiqtu-transaction Kraus Edikt § 6':4, cf. x silver NAM.TAB.BA y KÙ.BABBAR tadmiqtum naphar x+y kaspum itti dutu u PN PN<sub>2</sub> u PN<sub>3</sub> ŠU.BA.AN.TI.EŠ Grant Bus. Doc. cf. also (with KASKAL.ŠÈ NAM.TAB.

leqû 2c leqû 2e

BA) ibid. 62:7, and passim in OB, often wr. šu. BA.AN.TI but ŠU.BA.AN.TE YOS 8 172:7, 158:8, Grant Bus. Doc. 62:7, SU.BA.E.TE YOS 12 288:6, ŠU.BA.AB.TE.GÁ.MEŠ VAS 9 67:8 (= 68:7), etc., negated: šu la.ba.ab.te.gá.en ba.an. dug<sub>4</sub> Jean Tell Sifr 1:12 (all OB); x copper máš igi.4.gál.ta PN u PN2 dam.ni šu. BA.AN.TI.EŠ MDP 28 434:7, cf. itti PN PN<sub>2</sub> ... šeam il-qé-e ... ina šūrubti ebūrim šeam hubullānuššu utâr MDP 18 228:4 (= MDP 22 37), cf. MDP 23 183:3f., and passim; x silver SAG TAB-ú-ti itti PN PN, il-qé MDP 23 274:3, replaced by SU.BA.AN.TI ibid. 5, and passim with tappûtu, q.v.; note silver and barley [a]na  $us\hat{a}ti\ il$ - $q\acute{e}\ MDP\ 22\ 27:3,\ ana\ \SU.L\acute{A}\ (=q\bar{\imath}pti)$ itti PN PN<sub>2</sub> il-qé MDP 23 190:6; x barley ana har.ra.meš 6 lú.meš annûtu il-qè-ú HSS 9 78:9, also RA 23 160 No. 71:2 and 6, cf. 200 bricks ša PN ana máš-ti PN, il-[te-qè] RA 23 161 No. 80:5; x barley ša PN PN, (and four more persons) il- $q\grave{e}$  (he will deliver 16 harvest workers to PN) JEN 557:7 (all Nuzi); x tin KI PN PN, il-qé (to be returned within one month) KAJ 19:6, cf. KAJ 143:8 (MA); x silver ana mu.an.na.meš il-qe ADD 621 r. 5, wr. šu.ba.an.ti VAS 1 103:7 (NA).

2' other obligations: x land ša ina ekallim kankušum PN ištu MU.4.KAM il-qé-e-ma ikkal which was assigned to him in the palace, PN took over four years ago and he is using (it) OECT 3 1:18, cf. eqlam ul e-le-qé ibid. 60:11, eqlam ... ištu ana iškārim te-el-te-qú-ú ibid. 45:8, and passim in OECT 3 (all OB); referring to exchange: x GIŠ.SAR ... KI PN PN2 il-qé pūḥat kirīšu ... PN<sub>2</sub> iddin PN<sub>2</sub> took over a date grove from PN, as equivalent for his date grove, PN2 gave (PN two other groves) Riftin 28:7, also 29:7, also, wr. šu.ba.an.ti VAS 13 83:8; x eqlam ... KI PN PN<sub>2</sub> ana errēšūti il-qé-e MDP 23 280:5 and 279:5, cf. kirâm ana nukaribbūti il-qé ibid. 244:6, also [ana esip] tabal [šu.BA].AN.TI MDP 18 206:2 (= MDP 22 118); x barley ana šupėlūti el-te $q \stackrel{.}{e}$ -mi JEN 469:6; the smith PN ana [ka]p(?)pí ana epēši il-qè u ippušma u utâr has taken (x bronze) in order to make ....-s, he will make (them) and deliver (lit. return, the finished product) HSS 9 39:4; še'u anniu ana pūḥi il-qe KAJ 91:13; aššatu ša nuduna nâšu mussu il-qu-ú a woman whose husband had received her dowry SBAW 1889 p. 828 pl. 7 iv 10 (NB laws), cf. širikti ... itti nuduna nêšu ta-leq-qe-e-ma aplat ibid. 19, and cf. šeriktaša u nudunnâm ... i-le-qé-ma CH § 171:85; ana aššūti iršannima ... nudunnâ il-qé-e-ma he took me as wife, took my dowry and (I bore him a daughter) Nbn. 356:4, cf. kî nudunnû ša IPN aššatišu il-te-qé Cyr. 130:12, cf. also Dar. 379:65.

- d) to accept gifts, bribes: awilû ša ţātam il-qú-ú the men who have accepted bribes LIH 11:10 and 26, cf. x kaspam ... ana ţātim le-qé-a-ku Sumer 14 32 No. 13:25 (both OB  $q\bar{\imath}\check{s}a[ssunu]$  «a» ta-la- $q\acute{e}$ - $\check{s}u$ -nu-tiletters); DN bullițima qištam le-qé-e ARM 4 68:9; Gula, make (me) well, accept the gift AMT 93,3:11, cf. Níg.BA-ki TI-i AMT 45,5 r. 9 and AMT 10,1 r. iii 5; you, potter's clay kasapki maḥrāti [šē]ki le-qa-ti have now received the silver due to you, have now taken the barley due to you KAR 227:17, see TuL p. 125; ilum ikribīšu i-le-eq-qé the god will accept his votive offering CT 5 6:66 (OB oil omens), and passim in this phrase; muhur kadrāšu le-qé pidêšu receive his present, accept his ransom AfO 19 59:159; see also amāru A mng. 5 (amatu b).
- e) to acquire, to buy: from the x garments ša bīt kārim ana šīmim i $l_5$ -qé-ú-ni which they had bought at the office of the karu BIN 4 123:4, cf. x garments ekallum ana šīmim  $il_5$ -qé-ma BIN 4 61:45, also Kienast ATHE 62:12; wardam al-qé I bought a slave TCL 4 12:6; the house belongs to PN ša bītam i-lá-qé-ú x kaspam ana PN išaggalma bītam i-lá-qé he who wants to buy the house pays x silver to PN and takes possession of the house TCL 21 255A:7 and 12, also 255B:11 and 15; annakka šīmatka ibašši mamman lá(!)-qá-i-šu ula the tin, your ...., is available (but) nobody wants to buy (it) TCL 14 42:12, cf. u 5 gín. Ta mamman la i-lá-qé-šu even for five shekels per (mina) nobody wants to buy it (the bad tin) KBo 9 6:9 (all OA); 1 imeram itti PN ana x kaspim el-qé I bought a donkey from PN for  $5\frac{1}{2}$  shekels of silver CT 33 22:12;

leqû 3a leqû 3a

he brought me three slave girls 2 sag. GÉME. MEŠ el-qé-m[a] I acquired two slave girls (from him) PBS 7 100:17; ana mațîm il-qé-ma he bought (the garment) for little money Kraus AbB 1 34:10; ša 1 GÍN kaspim sidītim  $le-q\acute{e}-a-\lceil ma \rceil$  TCL 1 38:12 (all OB);  $tal-ti-q\grave{e}-\check{s}u$ ina 70 kaspī she (the queen of Ugarit) bought him for seventy (shekels of) silver MRS 9 238 RS 17.231:10; ana šīmi gamir la-qé-u-ni bought for the full price KAV 1 vi 43 (Ass. Code § 44);  $an\bar{a}[ku] a-la-aq-qe$  I intend to buy (the field and house of PN) KAV 2 iii 12 (Ass. Code B § 6), and passim in this section; ana x kaspi il-qé-ú-ni KAJ 132:6, cf. šu.ba.an.ti ana šīme ... iddin KAJ 147:9; (a woman) up-pu-at la-qé-at AfO 20 123:8 (MA), for other MA refs., see apû A mng. 2, wr. laq-qe-ia-at VAS 1 90:10, laq-qe-'a ADD 233:12, also il-qe kaspi gammur tadin SAL šuāte sarpiat lag-qé-[at] VAS 1 85:8 and 11, and see sarāpu C usage a; if the term elapses šaprā[ti]šunu la-[qé]-a their pawned objects are (considered) bought KAJ 66:25; šumma amēlu ša KUR GN ana šīmi ištu KUR GN, tamkāru ana šīmi il-teqè-šu-ma u ina kur GN il-te-ka-aš-šu u 30 gín kaspī li-il-qè (the king has proclaimed as follows:) if a merchant buys a native of Arrapha in the country of the Lullians and brings him to Arrapha, he may take (as his price only) thirty shekels of silver JEN 195:17 and 19f.; ina libbi x kaspi TA IGI PN eqlēti ... il-qe he bought the fields from PN for x silver ADD 424:14, see ARU 90, cf. ina libbi x erê i-se-qe ADD 181:7, also ina kaspi i-se-qe ADD 806:8; issēn gammal ina libbi 12 MA.NA kaspi i-se-qe he bought a camel for 13 minas of silver ABL 638:6 (NA), cf. ABL 1245:5; (a garden) laq-qe was bought ADD 359 left edge 2, also Iraq 25 91 BT 106:10; ina libbi x erê ina qabsi GN la-qe ADD 812:5, also ibid. 9, and passim in this text.

3. to take what is one's due (shares of an inheritance or a partnership, of booty, toll, tax, tribute, interest, rent, etc.), to take what belongs to one — a) to take what is one's due — 1' shares of an inheritance: šumma PN PN<sub>2</sub> imūtu PN<sub>3</sub> i-lá-qé if PN (and) PN<sub>2</sub> (the adoptive parents) die, PN<sub>3</sub> (the

adoptee) will take (the estate) TCL 1 240:23 (OA); after the death of her father egelša kirāša aḥḥūša i-le-qú-ma her brothers take her field and garden CH § 178:81, cf. zittam kīma aplim ištēn i-le-gé § 172:15,  $h\bar{a}wiri\check{s}ama\ i$ -le(var. adds -eq)-q $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{u}$  § 174:56. also § 170:59, § 176:6 and 9, § 176A:18 and 21; qīšti abum iddinušum i-le-qé-ma he takes for himself the gift his father made to him ef. šerikti ummātišunu i-le-qú-ma § 167:5; PN ša ina panīja aplūssa il-qú-ú-ma PN who had previously received her share PBS 7 55:10, see also aplūtu mng. 2b, cf. zittašu il-qú-ú TCL 1 157:19, see also zittu mng. 1a-2'; ina bīti ša ibaššû kīma 1 šeš.A.NI i-le-qé-e Grant Smith College 260:8; É PN ... PN<sub>2</sub> šeš.GAL ZAG.10 i-le-qé-e-ma from the estate of PN the eldest brother PN2 takes one tenth (as preference share, the balance they divide equally) UET 5 114:5, cf. šeš.gal síb.ta.na šu ba.ab.te.gá.en 24:9, also 48:11, wr. šu ba.ab.ti.gá PBS 8/2 155:23; ina kisal dutu ahum mala ahim il-qú-ú CT 6 7a:37; aššum aplūt nadīt Šamaš ša PN ... il- $q\acute{u}$ - $\acute{u}$ -ma Kraus AbB 1 14:10; ha.la.ni šu ba.ab.te.gá ba.an.tùm. mu he takes his share with him Jean Tell Sifr 97:22; note eglam ... ša ina is-qí-šu «im» il-qù-ú OECT 3 60:9 (all OB); mullê ša dīki ahhūšu i-le-eq-qu-ú his brothers receive (their shares from) the fine paid for the slain (merchant) KBo 1 10 r. 18; PN kīmē mārija rabî zitta i-leq-qe u šû 2-šu-ma zitta i-leq-qè PN takes a share like a first son of mine, and he takes two shares HSS 9 24:13f., cf. kima zittini ni-il-te-qè RA 23 155 No. 50:18; inas: saqma u i-l[e]-eq- $q\grave{e}$  he selects and takes (his share) HSS 9 96:13, cf. ibid. 22:26; É.H.A... ša PN PN<sub>2</sub> 2-šú le-qè-šu il-qè PN<sub>2</sub> took two shares from the house of PN RA 23 144 No. 6:5, cf. 2-šu le-qé-šu ištu [É].HI.A.MEŠ-ia [PN] i-leqqú-ú HSS 19 46:12; ilāni ša PN mārušuma ša PN i-leq-qè only the (real) son of PN takes the divine images of PN RA 23 155 No. 51:14 (all Nuzi); mārū šunu zitta i-laq-qé-ú KAV 1 vi 13 (Ass. Code § 41), cf. aḥḥū mutiša la zīzūtu i-lag- $q\acute{e}$ - $\acute{u}$  ibid. iii 89 (§ 25), cf. also iii 100 (§ 26), šītma ta-laq-qé ibid. 102 (§ 26); zitta kî gātišu i-laq-qé he receives a portion according to

leqû 3a leqû 3a

his share ibid. iv 10 (§ 28), inassaq i-laq-qé KAV 2 ii 12, inassuqu i-laq-qé-u ibid. ii 7 (Ass. Code B § 1), cf. ibid. 21 (§ 2); mār bīti rabû 2 qātā\(\daggerapsilon\) i-laq-q\(\delta\)-ma KAJ 1:22, cf. KAJ 8:20, also il-q\(\delta\)-\(\delta\)-ni ibid. 22 (MA); šal\(\delta\) ina ri\(\hat{p}\)ti nikkassī\(\delta\) u mār\(\alpha\) ark\(\hat{t}\) ii i-leq-qu-u the sons of the second (wife) take one third of the balance of the estate SPAW 1889 p. 828 pl. 7 iii 29 and v 42 (NB laws); PN \(\delta\) a arkatu PN<sub>2</sub> il-qu-\(\delta\) PN who had received the estate of PN<sub>2</sub> YOS 7 66:5, also VAS 4 79:6 (NB).

2' shares and allotments of a business transaction: we have divided into thirds the x silver you brought ištēt gātam kaspam anāku al-qé-ma and I have taken one part in silver TCL 14 33:8; šumma umma PN-ma qātī le-qé la tamahharšu if PN says (to you): "receive my part!" do not accept (it) from him Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 14:28, cf. qātī le-qé TCL 19 47:20, also 51:14, 2-ta anše. $\mu$ i.a  $q\tilde{a}tam\ ni$ - $il_5$ - $q\acute{e}$  ICK 1 124:19, also šalšātim ni-lá-qé ibid. 24, mamman gāssu la i-lá-qé CCT 5 8a:8; zittī ša bīt abini ina Ālim tal-qé CCT 5 14a:8; PN malāšuma i-lá-qé-ma PN will take as big a share as he PSBA 19 pl. 1:18; mala laptātini atta le-qé take as much as is written down for you 90:12 (all OA); bēl kirîm zittašu inassagma i-le $q\acute{e}$  CH § 60:26, also § 66:20 and 28, cf.  $\check{s}alu\check{s}$ : tam šû i-le-qé § 64:70; errēšum ... ina ebūrim kīma riksātišu šeam i-le-qé the tenant farmer takes his share of the barley at harvest time according to his contract § 47:70, eqlimma i-le-qé-ma § 49:36, also § 50:53; ištu mala le-qé-ku uštahrişu after I had deducted (at the settling of accounts) whatever I had received TCL 1 15:11; MU.2.KAM iterrišma še-šu il-te-eq-qé he had planted (the field) for two years and taken his share (each year) OECT 3 18:9; bēl eqlim šaluš i-le-eq-qé TCL 1 128:10; bilat eqlim kirêm ... ša ištu MU.2. KAM ša la le-qé-ka telteneqqū the rent of field (and) garden which you have continued to receive for two years without a right to it TCL 17 24:8, cf. ina šeim ša i-leg-gú-ú Boyer Contribution 212:8, also bilat eqlim ... ša eli biltišu PN le-qú-ú BIN 2 101:20; he should do the cultivating ša le-qé-ni ù le-qé $\delta u$ (? or -ka, copy -e)  $\delta \bar{u}ribamma$  bring in what is our and his(?) (or: your) share TCL 18 109:20; ša šatti annītim 1 sìla še la la-qé-a-ku CT 4 28:8, cf. šattam šeam ul el-qé TCL 17 28:11; kaspam ina bīt ummiānim al-qí-a-aš-šu-nu-šiim-ma addiššunūšim I took for them and gave them silver from the firm BiOr 10 14 r. 2 (all OB); ahirti kaspišunu [i]-le-eq-qú-ú MDP 22 125:10; mala bašû gabbi ša ina bīti u ina sūqu ahi zitti PN itti PN, u PN, i-leq-qé whatever property there is, everything, in storage or outstanding (lit. in the house or in the street), the share (which) PN can claim from PN2 and PN3 Dar. 379:62; PN will cultivate this field ebūru ša uttati ... PN i-leq-qé Dar. 409:6.

3' shares of booty: maršīt āli šallat ṣābī PN ša ikaššad i-le-eq-qé whatever booty (and) prisoners Šunaššura lays hands on in the property (taken from) a city, he will keep (nobody will counter him) KBo 1 5 ii 30, also ibid. 32, 38, 40, cf. HA.LA.HI.A šallati ša ikaššad šūtma i-le-qé ibid. 50, also 51 and 60 (treaty); 25 ilāni ša mātāti šinātina kišitti qātija ša al-qa-a 25 images of the gods of these countries, my own spoils which I have taken AKA 62 iv 34 (Tigl. I), cf. kaspa ša GN... kišitti kakkēja ša al-qa-a Scheil Tn. II 28.

4' payments due, interest, hire, rent, compensation, rations, etc.: he pays interest (at the rate of) twelve shekels per mina ammurušu kaspī a-lá-qé wherever I find him I will take my silver TCL 21 219A:14, kaspam u sibassu tal-qé Kienast ATHE 48:17, sibtam ula a-lá-qé BIN 6 55:19, l GÍN.TA sibtam ina kārim ta-lá-qé BIN 4 33:43, and passim in OA; ina ebūrim 50 sìla šeam i-le-qé CH § 111:49, cf. ina ebūri šeam u MAŠ.BI ... i-le-eq-qé ... kaspam u máš.bi ... i-le-eq-qé Goetze LE § 20f. A ii 13 and 15, cf. also Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws p. 38 § L and § M 7, 11, and 18; mimma ša pī kanīki annîm itti nāši biltim la la-qé-a-ku I have not received anything from the tenant farmer (as I should) according to this sealed tablet Kraus Edikt § 9' iv 3; 97 GUR ŠE ana 80 GUR ŠE ša elija taršû lé-qé-a-ti you have received 97 gur of barley for the eighty gur which I owed you YOS 2

leqû 3a leqû 3b

105:17 (OB); ūm libbišu kasapšu ... i-le-eeq-qé ARM 8 44:5'; ina ebūrim x še'am ... itti šalmi u kēni i-le-eq-qé MDP 23 181:19; akî hubulli kaspi i-laq-qé Nbn. 103:14; ina sūti șeherti nadānu ina sūti GAL-i TI-e to give out (on loan) by the small sūtumeasure, to collect by the large one Surpu VIII 64, also (with MA.NA and GÍN) ibid. 65f.; kişir bītim le-qé-e-ma referring to rent: ABIM 8:25, cf. Meissner BAP 55:10, wr. šu. BA.AN.TI VAS 13 92:8 (OB), cf. [k]imû kisrail-qé-ú-ni KAJ 8:40 (MA); referring to hire: igrīšunu mimma ula il<sub>5</sub>-qé-ú Shileiko Dokumenty 1:10 (= Jankowska KTK No. 62) (OA); šà.ba ka.kéš mu.l.kam l gín kù.babbar le-qú-ú from the annual wages he has received one shekel of silver Grant Smith College 257:11, cf. ŠÀ Á.BI ... X KÙ.BABBAR PN le-qú-ú UET 5 243:11; wardūa u alpūa ukullâm limhuru agrū idīšunu li-il<sub>5</sub>-qú-ú my slaves and cattle should receive food rations, the hired men should take their wages BIN 7 49:14, cf. ūm eqla ba.an.[dag].gi mala il-qá-ú u kurummatam(!) utâr(!) UET 5 241:11 (all OB); other compensations: 10 gin kaspam i-le-qé he (the physician) takes ten shekels of silver (for the operation performed) CH § 215:66, cf. § 216:69; ana tarbītišu u mušē= nigtim ... x šeam le-e-qú he has taken x barley for (the expenses he incurred for) raising the children and for the wet nurse AJSL 34 p. 135:14; tēniq MU.3.KAM ša la la-qé-at (but [ma]h-ra-at case line 16) VAS 7 10:17 (all OB); 1 MA.NA.TA.ÀM sarpa LÚ.MEŠ ša šarra iš: šiūni i-[la-q]e-ú túg balta adi tilliša tupšar āli i-la-qe the men who carried the king each get one mina of silver, the city scribe gets a fancy garment with its trimming MVAG 41/3 12 ii 41 (MA rit.); mār bārî u šangû DN UZU. KIN i-leq-qu-ú the diviner and the chief priest of DN take the entrails RAcc. p. 92 r. 3; IGI PN ... 10 gín kaspam níg.ba-su il-te-qé in the presence of PN, he has received ten shekels of silver as a fee PSBA 14 pl. opp. p. 143:35 (NB); bātiqānšu lubultušu i-laq-qé the person who denounces him receives his garment KAV 1 v 83 (Ass. Code § 40); rugummē dīnim šuāti A.RÁ 5-šu i-le-qé the purchaser recovers fivefold damages in that case CH § 12:13; nēbaḥšu le-qú-ú Gautier Dilbat 21:8, cf. 1 gín kù.Babbar nēbaḥšu PN il-qé ibid. 2 r. 3, and see nēbaḥu; referring to rations: aššum sidīt UD.15.Kam šāpirī la-qé-a-am iqbiam sidīt UD.14.Kam al-qé-a-am my governor gave me orders concerning taking provisions for 15 days, I have taken provisions for 14 days TCL 18 128:17f. (all OB); one gur of oil PN mār šipri šarri šu.Ba.an.ti (ilqe or imḥur) MDP 10 125:5 (Ur III); x barley rākib narkabti ša i-le-eq-qu-ú RA 23 158 No. 63:3, and passim in this text (Nuzi); NINDA.KASKAL-šu-nu ša i-le-eq-qu-ú KBo 1 5 iv 23 (treaty).

5' taxes, customs, duties due: [ekallum] nishātišunu li-[il<sub>5</sub>-qé]-ma let the palace take the nishātu-dues from them KT Hahn 13:10, cf. nēpešam kunukkika ipturuma nishātim  $il_5$ -qé-ú-ma TCL 19 36:18, also BIN 4 61:16, and passim, cf. x kutānū ana šaddu'etim lá-qé-ú CCT 4 13a:19 (all OA); miksam li-il-qú-ú LIH 28:13, cf. miksāt eqlim ... ša te-el-qú-ú TCL 1 MA.NA kaspam itti tamkārim 17 24:13, le-qé-e-ma Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 12:9 (all OB); mikis tamkāri ... ultu dārīti la i-laq-qè has he not been collecting customs duty from the merchant(s) from of old? MRS 9 219 RS 17.424C+ :22, cf. miksa la il-qa-a ibid. 18.

b) to take what belongs to one: šumma kaspum ana ša PN ituar šūt li-il, qé-šu šumma ana kuāim ituar atta le-qé-šu if the silver turns out to belong to PN, he should take (it), if it turns out to belong to you, you take it TCL 19 28:19 and 21; ša kaspam ana PN išaq: qulu bītam i-lá-qé whoever pays the (owed) silver to PN (the creditor) takes for himself the (pledged) house BIN 4 190:13; šumma watar PN i-lá-qé šumma batiq PN-ma izzaz MVAG 33 No. 226:19, also AnOr 6 pl. 8 No. 22:32 (all OA), cf. watrî lu e-le-qé-e maţî lu umalla UET 5 250:28 (OB), ef. wataršuma i-le-qé (var. i-le-eq-qé) Goetze LE § 18 A ii 5 and B i 18; bēl hulqim huluqšu i-le-qé the owner of the lost object takes his lost object back CH § 9:42 and § 10:61, cf. mimmāšu halqam ... [it]ti šarrāgānišu i-le-gé § 125:7, also kasap išgulu i-le-qé § 9:47, also, with var. i-la-qé § 278:66, šeriktam ša bīt abiša i-le-qé-ma § 172A:38, also leqû 4a leqû 4a

§ 142:3 and § 176:90: ina ūmi bēl egli illakanni kirâ adi mānihātešu i-laq-qé any day the owner of the land (on which the garden was laid out) appears, he may take the garden including improvements on it KAV 2 v 25 (Ass. Code B § 13), cf., wr.  $il-q\acute{u}(!)-\acute{u}$  CH § 47:62, cf. also bēlšu mānahāiišu NU TI CT 39 9:23 (SB Alu); sunniqšuma mimmūka le-qé ABIM 9:28; ša la izzazzu mi-im ú-li-le-qè whoever is not present does not get anything PBS 7 27:13; x gur lu-ul-qé-e-ma ana bēlija lukrub let me get two gur (of barley) and I will bless my lord ibid. 104:11; x GÍN KÙ.BABBAR-ka leqé-ma (and send me the balance) CT 6 19b:32 (all OB); 24 amēlūssu itti PN [a]-na le-qé-em-ma to take back from PN his 24 retainers PBS 2/2 25:7 (MB); ana mutiša la utârši i-laq-qé-ši he does not return her (the wife of the adulterer) to her husband but keeps her KAV 1 viii 29 (Ass. Code § 55); aššassu i-laq-qé he takes his wife back KAV 1 v 3 (Ass. Code § 36), cf. iii 55 and 80 (§ 24), vi 75 (§ 45), and cf. mussama urkiu i-laq-qé ibid. 78; dumāqī ša ... iškunu: šini i-laq-qé ibid. v 23 (§ 38); kallassu i-laq-qé ibid. iv 35 (§ 30); kaspa ša iddinuni i-laq-qé ibid. iv 46 (§ 31), cf. ibid. 38 (§ 30), and passim in this text; when in three years PN returns u eqlašu i-le-qè šumma eqlu majāru la i-le-qè he takes back his field, but (if) the field is (already under the) plow he cannot take it back RA 23 154 No. 47:23f., cf. (in similar utârma u mārašu PN i-le-eq-qè JEN 607:10; mê šunātunu ana raminišu i-laqqé KAV 2 vi 17 (Ass. Code B § 17); mimma ša mussu išrukušu i-leq-qé-e-ma whatever her husband has given her as presents she takes (and marries whom she wants) SBAW 1889 p. 828 pl. 7 iv 35 (NB laws).

4. to take away (objects, persons, animals, fields, countries, etc.) by force or under threat, (in the stative) to be lacking (in ext.)

— a) property, booty: [...] a-la-ga-si-m[a]
N 288 iii 2' (OAkk. inc., courtesy A. Westenholz);
mati li-il-qé mimmāki if she should ever take something away from you VAS 10 214 r. vi 46
(OB Agušaja); mimmū bīt abija il-te-qú-[ú]
Kraus AbB 1 120:4'; mannum mīnī il-qé ibid.
34:23; šumma ša PN iqīšanniāšim mārūšu le-

qú-ú-um kašid if it is proper that PN's sons take what he has given us as a gift TLB 4 2:21; bāšītum ša PN la el-qú-ú la alputu I have taken no property of PN, not (even) touched (it) CT 29 42:15, cf. ina ālišu mala il-qú-ú birramma šupram (see bâru A mng. ibid. 4a:23; mimmāšu ul i-le-eq-qé UCP 9 377:43 (OB smoke omens), cf. mimma la kâm te-le-qé YOS 10 33 iv 16, cf. also mim= ma la šâm i-le- $[q\acute{e}]$  ibid. 19 (OB ext.); ana laqé-e mimma KBo 1 7:22 and 24; the king should inquire šumma la-qí-te mimma aššum hazanni whether I have taken anything from the (Egyptian) official EA 251:2, cf. ul il-tiqa mimma.Meš ša ilānika kalbu šūtu so that this dog does not take anything which belongs to your gods EA 84:34; bušūšu / mimmūšu dannu TI-qé a powerful person will take his property away K.157+ r. 2 (namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); the enemy will make a razzia against [my country] mimma NU TI but will take nothing away CT 31 35:16 (SB ext.); namkūrišu[nu] bušēšunu bāšītu (šu) nu el-te-gé Smith Idrimi 74; nakru Elamû il-te-qé būšūšu MVAG 21 88:8 (Kedorlaomer text), cf. le-qa-ama bušūšu ibid. 84:13, bušāšu al-te-qu BHT pl. 8 v 7, cf. ibid. pl. 12 ii 17; NÍG.GA DINGIR TI-qé ACh Supp. Sin 20:15; NÍG.GA-šu ekallu TI-qé Boissier DA 251 i 17; nașirti nakrika tele-qé-[e] you will obtain your enemy's treasure YOS 10 47:66, cf. ibid. 58, also, wr. SAL.ŠEŠ-ka nakru TI-qé CT 31 37 K.7971:9; hāma u huṣāba ša GN ul el-qè (see huṣābu mng. 3a) KBo 1 2:32 and 1:51; kabtu AD.HAL bēlišu TI-ma záņ-it an important person will take his lord's treasure and run away CT 31 29 r. 8, also KAR 148:17, cf. LUGAL du-mu-uq É.GAL ina šu i-le-qé-ma in-na-ab-bi-it CT 6 2 case 29 (OB liver model), see Nougayrol, RA 38 77; šallassu i-le-qé-e YOS 10 35:2, cf. nakrum šallatī i-le-qé-e-ma CT 44 37 r. 7, cf. also Lú. KÚR NAM.RI  $il_5$ -qú-ú ušadda (nu) šu they will make the enemy return the booty he took KBo 7 7:2a (liver model); šal-la-ta i-le-eq-qé-ma in-na-ab-bi-[it] KAR 454:25; NAM.[RA.MEŠ]šu-nu ša il-te-qu-ni MRS 9 50 RS 17.340:20;ina zumur nakrika eršētika te-le-eq-qé you will take from your enemy whatever you desire YOS 10 11 v 21; numât bēl bītim il-teleqû 4b

qé(!) CH § 25:62, cf. numât UKU.UŠ il-te-qé § 34:53; šukuttaša la i-laq-qé-ú they must not take away her jewelry KAV 1 v 72 (Ass. Code § 40); note without object: nakru ina māti TI-qí Thompson Rep. 120:5, also, wr. i-leq-qé ibid. 59:4, 66 r. 1, and ZA 52 238:11b (astrol.); nakru GAZ-ku SAR-tu TI-ú will the enemy kill, plunder (and) take away? PRT 26:14.

- b) specific objects: (after a list of objects and staples) šūt PN il-qè-am-ma itbalu which PN took for himself and carried off Gelb OAIC 7:23 (OAkk.); ŠU.I LUGAL agē bēlišu TI-qé-ma innabbit the king's barber will take away his crown and run off KAR 428:49 (SB ext.); ašēn šahirēn i $l_5$ -q[é] TCL 20 117:10 (OA); the king should know that mišilšunu ša unūte ... PN i-le-eq-qè PN is appropriating half the objects (which the king my lord has given me) EA 161:43, cf. u hurāṣa u ṣarpa ... gabba i-leeq-qè ibid. 45; šumma aldâm il-qé-ma (see aldû) CH § 254:84, našpakam iptēma šeam il-qé he opened the granary, took out barley CH § 120:12, also šeam mala il-qú-ú(var. omits -ú) CH § 113:12; šeam ša LÚ.GEŠTÚ.LÁ ša PN il-qú-ú ana LÚ.GEŠTÚ.LÁ litêr LIH 12:19; libnātešu i-laq-qe-ú they confiscate his bricks KAV 2 v 31 (Ass. Code B § 14); lul-qé-ma ṭuppī šīmāti ilī anāku CT 15 39 ii 12 (Epic of Zu).
- c) persons and animals: he destroyed twelve of my towns alpīšunu u ṣēnīšunu il<sub>5</sub>-té-qé Balkan Letter 23 (OA); PN ša nakrum il-qú-ú PN whom the enemy has taken away YOS 2 32:7, cf. nakrum il-qé-né-ti LIH 48:8, nakrum i-le-eq-qé-e-šu-ú-ma should the enemy seize him (the bondsman) YOS 8 44:13, and passim in similar contexts: nakrum i-le-qé-ka-ma kakkīka ušatbakka the enemy will seize you and make you drop(?) your weapons YOS 10 cf. šēpka ana māt nakrim urradma wāṣiam i-le-eq-qé (see āṣû mng. 1b) YOS 10 36 iii 5, ahiātika nakrum i-le-qè (var. i-le-eqqè) YOS 10 48:47 and 49:19; šamallê imērī ilqé-ma ihtaliq my assistant took the donkevs and ran off CT 2 49:7, cf. GUD.HI.A ša ina maḥrija il-qú-ú PBS 7 116:28, also TIM 2 107 r. 5' (OB); I sent word  $u t \bar{u} s \hat{a}$  ERÍN.MEŠ  $pit \bar{a}tu$ u te-èl-qé PN and the archers went out and

caught PN RA 19 102:20, and passim in EA; those who have entered your country as refugees mamma ištu gātika la i-la-gè-šu-nu nobody shall take away from you MRS 9 37 RS 17.132:43; l lú idūkuš u šanû lú il-te-qú they killed one man and took another prisoner JEN 670:28, and passim in this text and in JEN 525; mussa nakru il-te-qé KAV 1 vi 47 (Ass. Code § 45); hadīma aššassu i-laq-qé-ú if he wants, they can take his wife away KAV I iii 60 (Ass. Code § 24); the unruly people of GN and GN2, subjects of Hatti al-qa-a ana nišī mātija amnu I took as my own and counted them among the inhabitants of my country KAH 271a:4 (Tigl. I); mar PN ana KUR GN il-qú-u-ni they have taken the son of PN away to the country GN (so far I have heard nothing of him) ABL 414 r. 14 (NA); adi sīsēšunu al-qa-šu-nu-ti I captured them with their horses TCL 3 137 (Sar.); šībūt māti nakru TI-qé the enemy will take away the elders of the country Leichty Izbu V 95, cf. ašarid ekallim Lú.Kur i-le-qè YOS 10 24:42 (OB ext.); šarrāni šunu ina šigarī TI-a you will take these kings away in neck stocks KAR 434 r. 14 (SB ext.); ilū kamûtu lil-qu-šú let the "captive" gods (of the nether world) take it (the evil) away AfO 14 146:126 (bit  $m\bar{e}siri$ ).

d) fields, etc., cities, countries: x garden ša  $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$  ... iddinam PN il-te- $q\acute{e}$  TCL 7 13:10 (OB); omen of Narām-Sin ša GN il-qá-à' who took Apišal RA 35 42 No. 3:3, cf. ša ...  $NIM^{ki}$  il-qá-a ibid. 43 No. 9:5 (early OB liver models from Mari); mišil eqlija šībūt ālim il-qúma the elders of the town took away half of my field CT 6 27b:24, cf. ana minim qaqqa[d] eql]išunu te-el-qé-a-ma TCL 7 37:14; aššum eqlim ša PN awīlûm le-qé-a-šu iqbiakkum concerning the field of PN, did the boss order you to take it (away)? Sumer 14 64 No. 38:7 (Harmal); ana ... pāqiri ša eqla annâ i-le-eq $q\hat{u}$ - $\hat{u}$  any claimant who wants to take away this field MDP 2 pl. 20:10, cf., wr. šu.[BA].TI AnOr 12 305 r. 12 (NB kudurru); mātāti ša alqú-ú umtešširšunūti KBo 1 1:23; LÚ URU GN il-te-qé 3 ālāni ištu jāši the ruler of Hazor has taken three towns away from me RA 19 104:19, leqû 4e

cf. jīmur mātātišu u ji-il-qé gabba ibid. 103:61, ša je-el-te-qú ālāninu EA 280:31 and 35, la-qú māt šarri EA 123:39, and passim in EA; eqla šâšu ¹PN u PN² ištu qātija il-te-qú-ú JEN 659:14, cf. inanna eqla šâšu ištu 3 šanāti PN PN² u PN³ ana emūqimma ina qātini ītekmu ù il-te-qú-ú (see ekēmu usage a) JEN 662:39; URU ZAG.MU nakru TI-[qé] CT 31 25 Sm. 1365:21, and passim in SB omens.

- e) in transferred mngs.: [bēl]ūt šamāme te-le-[qé] you have assumed the dominion of the heavens LKA 17:17, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 346; illilūti il-te-qé CT 15 39 ii 21 (Epic of Zu); note šarrutta ša māt Amurri ... ana qāt mārēšu ... mamma lu la i-le-eq-qè 8:26; išqīšuma mašqūssu ša le-qé-[e napišti] he gave her the potion to drink that takes life away BRM 4 18:13, cf. išqânni mašqūssu ša ti-e zi-[tim] ibid. 3; nakru dingir Á.mu TI-qé KAR 430 r. 14 (SB ext.); [i]na nekelmêša kuzubša il-qé (parallel: inibša itbal) by merely glaring at her she (the sorceress) took her charm away Maqlu III 10; SAL.BI dūssu i-leq-qé that woman will take away his virility CT 39 44:17 (SB Alu); see also asak: ku B usage b-2'.
- 5. in idiomatic phrases (alphabetically arranged) a) parṣū to perform a ritual, to be capable of performing rites 1' said of the king: šumma ina Nisanni šarru PA.AN TI-qé if the king performs a ritual in the month Nisannu Labat Calendrier § 38:1, also (but referring to a private person) KAR 177 ii 37 (iqqur ipuš).
- 2' said of gods: ana ... Ištar Uruk rubâti sīrti le-qa-a-ti pa-ra-aṣ Anūtu Borger Esarh. 73:2; le-qu-u par-ṣu erṣeti rapašti ... attu: numa AAA 22 62 r. ii 35; uš pár-ṣi kališunu le-qa-ta you (Marduk) are capable of performing all the sixty crafts Scheil Sippar S. 97 + BA 5 385:18 (courtesy W. von Soden); le-qu-u par-ṣi AfK 1 23 i 37.
- 3' said of other persons: concerning the arrangements for a banquet about which the king, my lord, has sent me word (I report) PA.AN (gloss: pa-ar-ṣi) il-qé he has performed the ritual (it is good to arrange the

banquet during this month, they should do so on the 13th, 15th or 17th) ABL 406:9;  $il\bar{a}ni$  ša PA.AN  $iri\bar{s}anni$   $el-q\hat{u}-\hat{u}$  the gods for whom I have performed the rite they requested from me KAR 38:19;  $lal\bar{u}$  PA.AN  $el-q\hat{u}-\hat{u}$   $lu\bar{s}bi$  let me enjoy the benefit of the rite I have performed ibid. 20, cf. lumun PA. AN  $al-q\hat{u}-\hat{u}$  la  $itelih\hat{u}$  may the evil consequences of the ritual I have performed not affect me ibid. 21, also, addressing the  $pars\bar{u}$   $sarh\bar{u}tu$  of all the gods:  $le-q\hat{a}-ku-nu$   $iqb\hat{u}nimma$   $an\bar{u}ku$   $el-q\hat{e}$  ibid. 35f.; see also Lambert BWL 36:103 cited mng. 8.

- **b)**  $q\bar{a}t\bar{a}tu$  to assume guarantee:  $q\acute{a}$ -ta-ti PN PN<sub>2</sub> il-qé · e PN<sub>2</sub> has assumed guarantee for PN UET 5 425:4, cf. qá-ta-ti-šu il-qé Kraus AbB 1 101:9, aššum gá-ta-ti-šu il-qú-ú ibid. 10, also Jean Sumer et Akkad 194:7; PN ù PN<sub>2</sub> šu.dù.a.ni šu ba.an.ti.meš Grant Bus. Doc. 5:7, cf. ibid. 6:6, 16:8, 63:8, (with šu.dù.a) TCL 10 111:5, 118:9, and note šu.du<sub>8</sub>.A PN PN<sub>2</sub> il-qé-e TLB 1 144:5, šu.du<sub>8</sub>. a.ni ... šu ba.an.ti YOS 5 114:6 (all OB); should PN not pay the silver le-qé qa-ta-ti-šu ... kaspam ì.Lá.E he who had assumed guarantee for him will pay the silver ARM 8 66:19; PN u PN2 qá-ta-ti ša palgim il-qú-ù MDP 24 372:6, šà qá-tá-ti-im te-el qè-na MDP 18 239:9; la-a ta-laq-qé qa-ta-t[e] AfO 12 51 K 6, and passim in broken contexts in this section;  $k\hat{\imath}$  la-qe qa-ta-t[e] KAJ 259:7, ša  $k\hat{\imath}$  qa-ta-a-te ša PN il-qe- $\acute{u}$ -ni ibid. 4 (MA).
- c) šetûtu to hold in disrespect, to treat contemptuously: awīlum šé-ţù-tí abija u šétù-tí il<sub>5</sub>-té-qé the man has treated my father and me with contempt KTS 30:27f. (OA);  $\check{s}i$ - $\check{t}u$ -us- $s\grave{a}$  la te-le- $q\acute{e}$  u qaqqassa ... lado not mistreat her and do not tuqallal TLB 4 90:9 (OB let.); shame her zērāti māt Aššur ištappar (var. išpurma il-qa-a šehe constantly sent hostile mestu-tu) sages about Assyria (variant: in messages he treated Assyria contemptuously) Lie Sar. 73, cf. the people of his entire land fought against him il-qu-ú še-tu-su and held him in disrespect Winckler Sar. pl. 45 F 20, also il-qa-a  $\check{s}i$ -[tu]-[ti] Winckler Sammlung 21:19 (Charter of Assur); PN who had thrown off the yoke

leqû 6

še-tu-tu RN šarri bēlišu il-qu-û imeššû ardūssu had treated his lord and king RN with disrespect, forgetting that he was (but) a vassal TCL 3 80, cf. ša nīr Aššur iṣlū il-qu-û še-tu-ti Winckler Sar. pl. 32 No. 67:55, il-qa-a še-tu-sun KAH 2 141:108 (all Sar.); le-qu-u še-tu-ti Cagni Erra IIId 15, IV 113, le-qu-u še-tu-ut-ni ibid. I 77, le-qu-u ši-tu-us-su Lambert BWL 99:19; ši-tu-us-su-nu e tal-[qé] ibid. 100:57; GABA. (RI) -šú še-tu-su TI-qé his rival will treat him with contempt Dreambook 329 r. ii 22.

6. I/3 (iterative to mngs. 1-4): šumma ašium ajakamma ibašši ... il<sub>5</sub>-ta-na-qé-ú if there is iron anywhere they will get it BIN 4 45:13, cf. 50  $immer\bar{e}$  ... li-ta- $q\acute{e}$ -ma CCT 2 ummeānū PN kasapšunu il<sub>5</sub>-ta-qé-ú all the creditors of PN have collected their silver CCT 2 28:6; kārum šadduatam la il<sub>5</sub>ta-na-qé the kāru must not collect the šad= duātu-dues each time TCL 20 94:32; naphar x kaspam ša  $il_5$ -ta-qé-ú in all, x silver which they have collected (according to the list given) BIN 4 41:38; lu ina babtišu išti tam= kārūtim tal-ta-qé as well as what you have collected through agents from his credits outstanding Hecker Giessen 12:10; sibtam issēr PN  $il_5$ -ta- $q\acute{e}$ - $\acute{u}$  Kienast ATHE 13:11, also CCT 5 25a:9;  $asakkam\ il_5$ -ta-na-qé-ú (see  $asakku\ B$ usage b-2') Kienast ATHE 38:23 (all OA); the gardeners našpak suluppī iptenettûma su: luppī il-te-né-qú-ú keep on opening the date storage and taking out dates YOS 2 113:11, cf. šeam ša PN ... il-te-ne-eq-qé TCL 1 35:12, ištu mu.4.kam PN ... še-šu il-te-ne-eq-qé OECT 3 1:9, šeam ša ištu MU.4.KAM ... il-te $eq-q\acute{u}-\acute{u}$  ibid. 29; 1 GUR šeam  $li-te-q[\acute{e}-a]m$ VAS 16 130:28; the linseed ša ištu MU.2.KAM ša la legêka te-el-te-ne-qú which you have been drawing for two years without (having the right) to draw TCL 17 24:8; šeam mala ina GN il-te-qú-ú TCL 1 34:26 (all OB); persons ša ana lišānim il-te-né-qú-ni-kum whom they have captured here and there for you (to serve) as informers ARM 1 29:6, cf. ibid. 17f., also ARM 2 22:16; previously the king ina GN itti PN imērē il-te-ne-eq-qé always requisitioned donkeys in GN from PN ARM 1 132:12, cf.

ibid. 15; barley ša ina gāt PN tupšarri PN, li-te-eq-qu-u BE 15 7:2, BE 14 112:2, also PBS 2/2 58:2 and 13 (all MB); GUD.HI.A-šu UDU. HI.A-šu il-ta-aq-qé KBo 10 1:27 (Hattušili bil.), cf. (in broken context) lil-te-eq-qu-ú KBo 1 10:78; Ú.MEŠ tal-ta-na-qe KAR 220 r. iv 5, see Ebeling Parfumrez. p. 31; bītāti u mānahāta . . . el-te-te-eq-qì HSS 19 74:13 (Nuzi); 1-en.TA.AM gabrānê il-te-qu-ú they have each taken a BRM 1 82:12, Camb. 187:12, 279:11, 349:31, 388:14, cf. VAS 3 107:11, also ibid. 154:8, 177:18, VAS 561:12, Nbn. 243:18, etc., also, wr. TI- $\hat{u}$  BE 9 25:15, 102:14, VAS 4 129:7, TI- $q\hat{e}$ . MEŠ BRM 2 35:34, but il-qu- $\hat{u}$  BRM 1 74:13, and passim; ana epuš tāhazišu URU GN es-sené-qe I repeatedly took the city Carchemish to fight him LKA 64:10; for other occs. see mngs. 1d-2' and 1e-4'.

- 7. II to take (same mng. as mng. 1): ana kaspim lá-qú-im BIN 4 79:18', cf. kaspum ... lá-qú-ú ibid. 14' (OA); malqītu ša ul-ta-qu-ú all the booty which I had taken Scheil Tn. II r. 48.
- 8. šulgû (causative to mngs. 1-5): mimma ula tu-ši- $il_5$ - $q\acute{e}$ -a-a[n]-ni you have sent me nothing UET 5 78:20, cf.  $i\check{s}tu$  GN  $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}\ldots\hat{u}$ - $\check{s}a$ al-qé-em ARM 2 136:9; uzun ardija šāram tuši-il-qé-ma you made my slave listen to empty talk OECT 3 77:16, see Kraus, AbB 4 No. 155; waspī 5 mētim šu-ul-qé-am (see aspu usage a) Lacssøe Shemshara Tablets 79 SH 812:38, cf. uš $te-el-q\acute{e}$  Sumer 13 93:12 and dupl. 95a:7 (OB inc.), also  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}al$ -qa-ma Cagni Erra IIIa 6; the goddess Bēlet-māti mu-šal-qa-at līti who brings victory AKA 207 i 5 (Asn.); bēlūt GN ú-šal-qu-u  $\delta an\hat{a}m[ma]$  they made somebody else assume the rule over Elam Streck Asb. 212:19, 108 iv 70 and dupls.; dannu makkūršunu šu-ul-qé make a mighty one take away their posses-Maqlu II 118; parṣīja ú-šal-qu-u ša: nâmma they have let somebody else perform my offices Lambert BWL 36:103 (Ludlul I); note in the iterative: ana libbi GN hubta ulte-ni-il-qú-ú they are having the spoils brought to Turira KBo 1 14:13.
- 9. IV to be taken, accepted, to be taken (away) (passive to mngs. 1-4): your garments

ina ekallim i-le-qé-ú were taken away in the palace CCT 2 24:22, cf. garments ana šimim i-le- $q\acute{e}$ - $\acute{u}$  BIN 4 65:9 and ibid. 128:5, etc.; note hurāsam ša na-al-qú-e-em [ana] sērišu ta-láqé-e BIN 6 183:27; šumma sibtum mimma issēr PN lá i-tal-qé kaspam mimma PN, a(na) PN la išaqqal if no interest at all was taken from PN, PN2 will pay no silver to PN CCT 5 25a:17, cf. Kienast ATHE 13:16 (all OA); aššum pūh eqlija ša ina GN il-le-qú-ú concerning the replacement for my field which was taken away in GN TCL 777:6, also 76:5, cf. mali eqlišu ša il-le-qú-ú ibid. 59:6, ef. also  $p\bar{u}h$ sābim ša il-le-qú-ú OECT 3 61:15; aplūt mārat ahi abija il-le-qé-e-ma tuppātiša iddinamma when the inheritance of the daughter of my paternal uncle was taken away he gave me her documents PBS 7 55:7; kaspum ša mahar PN il-la-qé-a-am VAS 7 117:6, also barley ša ištu GN il-la-qé-a-am CT 2 43:16, inūma kaspum el-le-qú-ú TIM 2 12:40; A.ŠÀ immah= haṣamma il-la-qé-a-am Meissner BAP 42:25 (all OB); ummān RN i-la-qí-i the army of Išme-Dagan was taken captive RA 35 44 No. 11b:5 (early OB liver model from Mari);  $m\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ šarrim ša ina GN il-le-q $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{u}$  ARM 1 27:26; KÙ.GI-šu li-il-le-qé-ma ana kussîm . . . linnepeš ARM 10 52:15; A.ŠÀ.HI.A É.DÙ.A-ti il-le-eq-qa-a MDP 24 395:2, cf.  $ma-ku-ru-\check{s}u$   $\acute{u}-ul$   $il-le-q\acute{e}$ MDP 23 284:18; ina alākim šalaštišunu il-le $q\hat{u}$ - $\hat{u}$  three of them were seized en route TCL 17 59:24; garments ša kurummat sehri il-le- $q[\acute{u}$ - $\acute{u}]$  VAS 16 66 r. 7, oil ša itti PN il-laqé-a-am SLB 1/3 118:3; two prisoners (asīru) ša ina GN il-le-qú-nim VAS 13 50:6; gold and silver [ša i] $na \in ... il$ -le-qú-ú which was stolen from the (named) chapel PBS 1/2 12:5 (all OB); they should guard the men whom PN will give them [il]-leq-qu- $\hat{u}$ -ni should they be taken away (they will not be forgiven) PBS 2/2 55:10 (MB); the horses la il-leq-qu-ma la innammaru litikšun have not been requisitioned and have not been examined as to their fitness TCL 3 172 (Sar.); if the bull's body is as black as pitch ana parsī ... il-leqqu he may be taken for the ritual RAcc. 10 i 5, cf. ana parṣī ... ul il-leq-qé ibid. 6; NÍG.GA-šú TI- $q[\acute{e}]$  his property will be taken away KAR 392 r.(?) 10, 389b (p. 350):12; ina

bīt ili mimma il-leq-qé something will be taken away from the temple CT 40 12:5; niqūšu NU TI-qé (var. NU maḥir) his offering will not be accepted CT 40 48:21 (all SB Alu); one pair of leather sandals ana PN . . . ša ana muḥḥi qašti ša kādānu il-leq-qé nadin given to PN who had been taken to the archers of the fortified outposts GCCI 2 211:14 (NB); PN ša ana madaktu il-leq-qé PN who was taken away to the army camp Nbk. 301:8 (NB); for PBS 2/2 25:7, see mng. 3b.

10. to be taken (in the WSem. passive, EA): kali mimme ša ju-u-ul-qú-na eštu šâ: šunu ana šarri ul ji-il-qé-šu amēlu šanû ana šâšu everything that has been taken from them belongs to the king, nobody else can take it for himself EA 117:68, cf. [mim]mu ša ju-ul- $q\acute{u}$  [eštu] [š $\hat{a}$ ]šunu EA 86:11, [kal]imimmija ... ju-ul-q'e ana  $\check{s}a[rri]$  EA 105:82; the taskarinnu-wood ištu GN tu-il-qú-na will be brought from Ugarit EA 126:6; messengers ina ūmē tu-ul-qú-na will be brought in a few days EA 108:58, cf. EA 90:18, cf. also adi ju-ú-ul-qú PN EA 117:33; nu-ilqa-am-mi we will be taken RA 19 102:23; tu-ul-qé GN GN was taken EA 91:8, cf. tuul-qú kali māti EA 132:15, cf. also EA 83:15; see also lagāhu.

For MSL 1 45 (Ai. III iii) 53, see  $l\bar{e}q\hat{u}$  s. Ad mng. 1e-4': Oppenheim, JNES 11 130 n. 3. Ad mng. 5b: Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 1 p. 116 n. 5.

leqû see lekû.

lēqû s.; foster father; OB\*; cf. leqû v.

lú.ba.an.[da.ri.b]i :  $le-qu-\check{s}u$  his (the adopted child's) foster father (for context, see  $leq\hat{u}$  s.) Ai. III iv 3.

le-qú-ú ša mār amat ekallim il-qú-ú the foster father who has adopted the child of a palace slave girl Goetze LE § 35 A iii 12 and B ii 22.

In the cited Ai. passage  $l\bar{e}q\hat{u}$  (Sum. lú.ba. an.da.ri) and  $leq\hat{u}$  (Sum. a.bar.ra) are clearly contrasted. In Ai. III iii 53, however,  $leq\hat{u}$  is rendered erroneously by Sum. lú.ba. an.da.ri.

lēru (līru) s.; (a mineral color, orpiment(?)); SB, NA, NB.

lētu lētu

šim.na<sub>4</sub>.saḥar (var. šim.saḥar) = le-e-ru Hh. XI 310; im.šim.na<sub>4</sub>.saḥar = li-e(var. -i)-ru = šin-di N[a<sub>4</sub>.saḥar] Hg. A II 141, in MSL 7 114; šim.bi.kù.gi, šim.bi.sig<sub>7</sub>.sig<sub>7</sub>, šim.saḥar, šim.saḥar.kù.gi, šim.na<sub>4</sub>.saḥar : t li-i-rum (var. le-e-[ru]) Uruanna III 485ff., cf. ú.saḥar.kù.gi, ú.šim.bi.sig<sub>7</sub>.sig<sub>7</sub>, šim.kù.gi, im.kù.gi, šim.saḥar, šim.bi.kù.gi : t ši-i-pu ibid. 480ff.

DIŠ KI le-ri ú-kal if the earth contains l. CT 41 20:12 (SB Alu); 9 GÚ le-e-ru (among metals and minerals) Iraq 23 50 ND 2774:7 (NA); 10 MA.NA li-i-ri Nbn. 558:12.

For refs. wr.  $\S IM.(BI.) K U.GI$  see  $\S ipu$ .

lēšu see lišu.

letû adj.; split; lex.\*; cf. letû v.

gi.al.dar.ra = le-tu- $\acute{u}$  split reed Hh. VIII 264, cf. [gi.šul.hi.al.dar.ra] = [l]e-tu-[u] ibid. 4b; giš.gišimmar.al.dar.ra = le-tu- $\acute{u}$  split date palm Hh. III 315.

letû (latû) v.; 1. to split, to divide, 2. luttû to split into pieces, 3. IV to be divided; OB, MB, SB; I \*ilte — ilette — leti, II, IV; cf. letû adj., lutû.

da-ár dar = le-tu-u Idu II 67, also S<sup>b</sup> I 56, see MSL 5 192; [da-ar] [dar] = le-tu-u A II/6 C 119; da-ár dar = sa-la-tum, le-tu-u Antagal III 19 f.; ta-ar kud = le-pu, le-tu-u A III/5:150 f.; ba-ár bar = [l]e-[t]u-u A I/6:247; [...] x = la-tu-u sá ma-la-si, [...] dù = min sá x x, [...] x = [lu-ut-t]u-u sá ki.x, [...] = min sá tup-pi Nabnitu Q 5 ff.

dMu.bar.ra šúr.ra kur.kur.ra gal.gal.la mu.un.si.il.si.il : dBIL.GI ez-zu mu-lát-ti šadî zaqrūti Firegod, raging one, who splits massive mountains 4R 26 No. 3:37f.

pe-e-su = le-tu-u Malku I 112.

to split, to divide — a) to split: iššasīšu qaqqaram i-le-te he (the bull) splits the earth with his bellow Sumer 13 pl. 12:5, see ZA 53 216 (OB Gilg.); patru ša gaggada ilat(var. -hat)-tu-u (her third name is) "sword that splits heads" 4R Add. p. 10 to pl. 56 i 3 (Lamaštu inc.), var. from Weissbach Misc. pl. 15 No. 1, cf. the var. patru ša qaqqada ú-lat-tu-u RA 18 198:3; šumma martum išissa le-ti if the base of the gall bladder is split YOS 10 31 iii 29, xii 7, cf. šumma rēš libbi le-ti ibid. 42 ii 38; DIŠ GABA ana mi-ša-ri-i-ša le-te-at (var. le-e-ti) if the breastbone is split toward its .... YOS 10 48:9, var. from 47:71; šumma bāb ekallim ana nirim le-ti-ma if the "gate of the palace" is

split in the direction of the "yoke" ibid. 25:18 and 16, 26 iv 19f.; šumma ... muḥḥašina le-ti if their (the ribs') top is split ibid. 45:50 (all OB ext.); šumma ... ubān ḥašî qablītu ana 2 le-ta-at if the middle lobe of the lung is split in two CT 31 40 iv 12, cf. CT 30 18 i 3, piṭru le-ti CT 28 45 r. 1f. (SB ext.); uncert.: šumma immerum irḥumma ṣupur imittišu|sumēlišu il-te-e-te if the sacrificial lamb rattles (when slaughtered) and splits its right/left hoof YOS 10 47:25f.

- b) to divide: šarrum ummānšu tešītam i-le-et-te the king will divide his army into nine parts YOS 10 31 v 30 (OB ext.); mēreš šE.GIŠ.Ì ša GN ... ana šinīšu le-te-e-ma mišla iššakkū līriša u mišla errēšum līrišu divide the flax field of GN in two, let the išsākku-farmers cultivate one half, and the tenant farmers one half PBS 1/2 49:11 (MB let.).
- 2. luttû to split into pieces a) in gen.: abnē šadî û-la-at-ti-ma upattâ nerbēti I crushed stones of the mountains and thus opened passages VAB 4 174 ix 35 (Nbk.); Aššur [mu-l]at-tu-û hur-šá-a-ni who splits the mountains BA 5 595:31; ina miţṭišu la pādî ú-lat-ti muḥḥa with his merciless weapon he crushed (her) head En. el. IV 130; muḥḥašu ú-lat-ti I split his (the lion's) head Streck Asb. 306:4; [ú]-lat-tu-u muḥḥašun they split their heads Bauer Asb. 2 72:4; see also RA 18 198:3 cited mng. 1a; šumma amēlu asīdāšu lu-ut-ta-a if a man's heels are split AMT 75 iv 19.
- b) in a figurative sense: DN musahhip kullat la māgirī mu-let-ti šakṣī Aššur who scatters all the disobedient, who crushes the wicked Winckler Sammlung 2 1:7 (Sar., Charter of Assur).
- 3. IV to be divided: if the fluid of the gall bladder divides in two ālum ana šina el-le-te the city will be cut into two (parts) YOS 10 31 x 29 (OB ext.).

lētu (lītu) s.; 1. cheek, 2. side (of a person, of an object), nearby region, persons and assets for which one is responsible; from OA, OB on; dual lētā, pl. lētātu; wr. syll. and TE.

lētu lētu

te-e TE = le-e-tum A VIII/1:193; te = le-[e-tu] S² Voc. X 7′; te = le-e-tum 1zi E 99, cf. Proto-Izi V 110; uzu.te = le-e-tum (var. li-i-tum) Hh. XV 34; ú.te.ra.ra = ma-ha-s[u šá TE] Nabnitu XXI 4; ú-nu TE.UNU = [le-t]u Idu II 99; [ur] [u] = le-e-[tu] A VII/2:140.

te.bi nu.ub.ra.ah : le-e[s-su ul imhas] Ai. VII iii 17; ki.sikil ... bàd.úr.ta ba.šub : ardatu ... ina le-et dūri ittandi the woman was thrown off the wall ZA 29 198:8f.; te lú.tu.ra.šè ra.ra.da.mu.dè : le-et marsi (var. marsa) ina mašādija when I strike the cheek of the sick person CT 16 5:189f.; [lú.dí]m.ma mu.un.da.lá [te.mu] mu.na.ab.ha.za : tēma mat[āku] le-ti ú-ka[l-ši(?)] stupid as I am, I offer my cheek to her (my mother or: my sister) Lambert BWL 236 ii 7, Sum. restored from Gordon Sumerian Proverbs 1.143; te m[u.ra].an.sìg.ge : le-sú i-mah-aş CBS 1590 ii 7 (= Dumuzi's Dream 61).

 $\delta u ext{-}u ext{-}hu ext{-}u = lit ext{-}ti \ du ext{-}u ext{-}ri \ (var. \ lit \ du ext{-}ri)$  Malku I 240

1. cheek — a) of a human being — 1' in gen.: if a mole ina le-ti-šu ša zag/gùb gar is on his right/left cheek (followed by šaplān appi and usukku) YOS 10 54:17f. (OB), cf. šumma ina TE ZAG/GÙB GAR CT 28 25:24f.; if he has cat lips this means šaptāšu ina muhhi TE.MEŠ-šú elâni his lips go high up his cheeks CT 28 41 81-2-4,199:11, cf. te.meš-šú arkāma ibid. 21 (all physiogn.); if a woman gives birth uzun 15/150-šú ina TE-šú tehât Leichty Izbu III 11f., also uznāšu ina TE-šú GAR.MEŠ ibid. 13, cf. (said of an izbu) uznāšu ana TE-šú tehâ ibid. XI 69', cf. also, wr. ina le-ti-šú ibid. IX 24f.; [kīma tīd] kalê TE-sa her (Lamaštu's) cheek is as yellow as kalû-clay 4R 58 i 38 (Lamaštu II), see ZA 16 170;  $pan\hat{u}$  Lú le-ta za-q[in] (he has) a human face, with bearded cheek MIO 1 76 r. iv 52, cf. panû Lú le-ta šakin ibid. 76 r. v 15, and passim,  $pan\hat{u}$  Lú  $le-t[a \ z]u$ -'-un-tum ibid. 66 i 41'; ul šārtum ina le-ti-ka is there no beard on your cheek? ARM 1 61:11, 73:44, 108:7, 113:8, cf. le-et etli Lambert-Millard Atrahasis 62 I 274; qaqqassu uharrar TE.MEŠ-šú ugallab he dishevels the hair of his head, shaves his cheeks CT 38 34:21, and passim in this text (namburbi), cf. le-ti-iate ma.ra.ab. hur.hur.re I will scratch my cheeks (in mourning) Alster Dumuzi's Dream 69; šumma amēlu šārat te.meš-šú ... išahhuh if the beard on a man's cheeks thins out CT 23

35:48; he has made me sit in a corner and kīma lellatim ina qātija le-ti-i[a] uštasbitanni made me hold my cheeks like a demented woman ARM 10 74:20; (tears) ina le-te-ia ul irīqa LKA 142:26; šumma amēlu mišitti TE irši if a man has paralysis on the side of his face AMT 79,1:6, also 76,5:4 and 9; šer'ān TE  $15-\check{s}\acute{u}$  MIN (= ZI.ZI) (if) the veins on his right cheek pulsate AMT 61,8:5f.; inšu le-su šapassu AMT 21,3:5; le-es-su sabit CT 38 cf. le-ti-šú haţim ibid. 13; šumma TE-su ša 15 arqat if his right cheek is pale STT 89:120, and (with the left) ibid. 124; if a scorpion stings him ina TE-šú ša 15 CT 40 27 Rm. 98:13', cf. if a man kills a snake and TE- $\delta[\hat{u} \ i\delta\delta uq]$  [it bites?] his cheek KAR 383 (p. 340):8f. (SB Alu), and passim in such omens; IGI GÙB-ŠÚ ulu TE GÙB-ŠÚ işşīma bruises his left eye or his left cheek CT 40 35:8, cf. te.meš-šú takâr CT 23 36:54; am= mēni ak-la le-ta-ka Gilg, X iii 2, cf.  $\lceil la \rceil$ akla] le-ta-a-a ibid. 9; said of gods: (Nerkīma birgi ittanabrig le-ta-šú 39:12, cf. kīma birqi ittanabriq te-a-šú ibid. 10, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 118; teh TE.MEŠ-ka bēlu sīt kakkabāni [...] 102:20; note, referring to a constellation: šumma mul.síb.zi.an.na le-et-su mi Orion's cheek is dark BM 38301:5 (astrol.).

2' with maḥāṣu to slap a person: see Ai., CBS 1590, in lex. section; maḥ-ṣa le-es-sà usḥa lišānša Tallqvist Maqlu pl. 96:11, and see maḥāṣu.

3' with nadû to incline the head — a" as a gesture of listening, of paying close attention: in broken context: le-tam addi RA 45 176:117 (OB lit.); idi let-ka suḥḥira ki[šādka] pay attention, turn your neck toward me ZA 61 58:188 and 190, cf. TE-su iddû iškuna salīzmu BA 5 386:10; the balance of the Arameans ša eli RN u RN<sub>2</sub> TE-su-nu iddûma who had listened to Merodachbaladan and to Šutruk-Nahhunte Lie Sar. 333; ana šipirtija la taddû le-et-ka you have paid no attention to my written message Borger Esarh. 104 i 31; le-e-su ul iddû libbuš ul iḥsus no (king) had paid attention to (it) nor given (the construction of the old palace) any thought OIP 2 104 v

lētu lētu

46 and 95:68 (Senn.); ul inandi elišu TE-su (the judge, having taken a present) pays no attention to his (case) Iraq 27 5 ii 8, cf. ibid. 21 (SB lit.); mimma ana nadē le-e-tum ina libbi nītepšu īnē ni'attaru u le-e-tum nittadû we did everything to pay attention to it, we opened (our) eyes wide and cocked (our) heads YOS 6 232:21f., also AnOr 8 30:18f., also mimma le-e-ti ina libbi niddû TCL 13 177:11 (all NB); note in NB personal names: dAG-TE-ka-i-da-' O-Nabû-Heed-Me 1882-9-18,210a r. 1, also <sup>†</sup>Le-et-ka-i-di-i BM 30254:1, wr. TE-ka-i-di-i ibid. 2 and 5.

b" as a gesture of lassitude, in OB and NB letters: le-ti-šu la in-na-ad-dì he must not be careless Tell Asmar 1931 T 299 edge (OB let.); ammēni le-et-ku-nu taddâ why have you been careless? BIN 1 61:4, cf. atta lit-ka ana muḥḥi la tanandi YOS 3 142:28, u atta TE-ka lapa=nija taddû UET 4 185:14, mīnamma le-et-ka la-pa-ni dullu ... nadatta Thompson Catalogue pl. 2 C 3:7f. and 15f; le-et-su [...] (in broken context) TCL 9 123:16 (all NB).

c" in non-idiomatic use: kīma maqit dūri le-es-su ana kutallišu aj iddi may he (the child to be born) not turn his head around, like someone who has fallen from a wall Köcher BAM 248 iii 45.

4' with terû: adi ... aterru TE-su anettipu lišānšu until I smite his cheek, pull out his tongue KAR 71 r. 4.

5' with qadādu to incline, as sign of mourning or weakness: ana panīja PN u PN<sub>2</sub> ibakkia u le-ta-ši-na qudduda PN and PN<sub>2</sub> cried before me, their cheeks fallen (and they said) TCL 18 123:6 (OB let.); note describing the igirû-bird: qad-da le-ta-a-šú quddudu panû[šu] fallen its cheeks, fallen its face KAR 125:17 and r. 11, wr. TE.MEŠ-šú STT 341:4.

6' with mašādu: see CT 16 5:189f., in lex. section; šumma [l]e-te-šu umaššad if he massages his cheeks (when speaking, also ulappat, umarrat) AfO 11 223:39ff. (physiogn.).

b) cheek, side of the head of an animal: summa immerum le-es-sú-ú ša imittim tarkat

if the right side of the lamb's head is black YOS 10 47:20 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); a six-year-old black donkey ša ultu uznu leti-šu batqu whose cheek is cut off below the ear Dar. 550:2, cf. (a sheep) ša le-e-ti šendeti whose cheek is branded YOS 7 118:1 (both NB); appašu ina TE 15/150-šú GAR its (the anomaly's) snout is on the right/left side of its head Leichty Izbu XII 3f., cf. le-et-su ša (15/150) pani nēši šaknat ibid. VII 63'f.; (a snake-headed demon) apparrītu ina TEti-šu šakin MIO 1 78 v 37; note with  $nad\hat{u}$ : šumma alpu zi-ma te-su ana 15/150-šú šub if the bull gets up and lowers his cheek to the right/left STT 73:124f., see Reiner, JNES 19 35; (referring to sheep?) le-ta-ti-šu-nu ša gabbe KAJ 192:6 (MA).

2. side (of a person, of an object), nearby region, persons and assets for which one is responsible — a) side (of a person, of an object) - 1' immediate surroundings of a person: NINDA, KASKAL-šu ša adi le-tu-ú-a provide him with travel provisions epuš which (are sufficient for him) to reach me BE 17 84:18, cf.  $ina\ le-tu-\acute{u}-a\ j\bar{a}nu$  ibid. 87:14; ana GN ana le-et PN ittatlaku they have departed for GN to be with PN BE 17 58:5; 2 il \(\langle tuh \rangle h\bar{u}\) ana le-ti b\(\bar{e}\)lija ult\(\bar{e}\)bila (copy: il-BE 17 38:17. cf. ana le-ti bēlija ileggâ ibid. 14; tibna [ina] li-it PN muhur accept the straw from PN PBS 1/2 34:13 (all MB letters); now, my lord uqnâ ištu le-et mamma libâmma should obtain lapis lazuli from somebody (and send it to the king) MRS 9 224 RS 17.422:19; the king of Ugarit ištu le-et PN ana x kaspi iptataršu redeemed him from PN for x silver MRS 9 165 RS 17.108:6; minummē mērilta ša bēlija ištu le-et ardišu and whatever request my lord (may ask) from his servant (I will give to my lord) Ugaritica 5 No. 38:15, cf. ištu le-et šarri ibid. No. 46:7; ul illak aḥātu ana le-et aḥātiša one sister cannot go to visit the other AMT ana le-et Utnapištim ... urha 10.1 r. 19: sabtākuma I am traveling to be with PN Gilg. IX i 6; ana le-et sābīt ul akšudamma Gilg. X v 30, restored from CT 46 32; ana le-et kaššāpija ... DN išpuranni Asalluhi has sent me to the one who has bewitched me Maqlu I 62.

2' side of an object, of a topographical feature: ana le-et du-u-[ri] (in broken context) KUB 37 64a:21, and see ZA 29 198:9, Malku I 240, in lex. section: elēnum ālim ina le-et ālim upstream from the city, at the edge of the city Iraq 25 184:33 (OB lit.); a house ana le-et du-ri isbatu (opposite: ana ribītim) TIM 5 16:8, cf. ina le-et du-ri-im Sumer 23 pl. 10:46, note (a field) [l]e-et bitqim ša PN LB 3232:5 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof) (all OB); I placed RN and his men in neckstocks ina le-et abullija arkussunūti and tied them to the side of my gate Borger Esarh. 54 iv 31, cf. 111 § 72 r. 11; ina TE riksi [tašakkan] BMS 30 r. 26, ef. ina te ú. Giš. sar AMT 15,3:8; houses [ina le]-et girri along the road JEN 284:7, ina le-et nahli RA 23 154 No. 47:9, ina le-et atappi HSS 9 109:6, ina le-et misri JEN 493:3, ina le-et ka-le-e JEN 530:2, ina le-et eqli HSS 19 41:5, ina le-et magratti JEN 145:9, and passim in Nuzi, note ina le-e-et bītāti JEN 39:5.

3' as designation of a part of the exta: ina maškan le-et imittim 2 kakkū šaknuma on the open space of the right "side" there are two "weapon-signs" JCS 11 104 No. 22:10 (MB report); šumma let 15 u let 150 GAR.MEŠ TCL 6 5:11 and r. 5; šumma maškan le-et šumēli KI.TA KAR if the open space of the lower left "side" is atrophied KAR 428 r. 11, cf. obv. 13, also Boissier Choix 71:5; šumma qabal padāni pašţa u let 15 GAR-at if the middle section of the "path" is indistinct and has a right "side" KAR 423 r. ii 38, also CT 20 15 ii 26; šumma ina imitti/šumēl hašî šitta le-ta-atum GAR.MEŠ if there are two "sides" on the right/left lung CT 31 37 K.4088:7f., cf., wr. 2 let.[MEŠ] CT 20 14 i 2; let 15 u let 150 patra CT 30 11 K.6785:13.

b) nearby region: the carpenter PN from among the craftsmen Níg.šu PN<sub>2</sub> li-tum KI.TA under PN<sub>2</sub>, "lower lētu" Kraus AbB 1 58:10, cf. trustworthy persons ana U<sub>8</sub>.UDU. HI.A ša li-tim KI.TA šubqumim to have the sheep of the "lower lētu" plucked OECT 3 8:5, TCL 17 63:7, ṣābam ša li-tim KI.TA Kraus

AbB 4 166:9; aššum kasap zagmukki ša li-tum KI.TA TCL 17 70:6 (all OB); inanna ištu le-e-ti-šu āla ana PN attadin now I have given the village to PN from his (PN<sub>2</sub>'s) region HSS 9 1:5; a village ina le-et URU.KI ša... JCS 6 144:18 (MB from Telmun).

c) persons and assets for which one is responsible: ana ugula.meš má.ì.dub ša liti-ka šupur give the word to the overseers of the granary-boats for which you are responsible (that they should come to Babylon) LIH 40:4; 240 soldiers Níg.šu PN ša li-tim ša qātika under PN of the contingent which is under you LIH 23:6; let them bring re'am ša bīt Šamaš [ša] li-ti-ka the shepherd of the Samaš temple who is under your authority LIH 39:8, cf. ilātim ša GN ša li-ti-ka LIH 45:5, 8 ERÉN ša li-ti-ka ibid. 42:26, cf. also 15:6; GUD.HI.A u U8.UDU.HI.A ša li-ti-ka piqid LIH 15:14; (distribution of commodities) šà li-tum PN abi sābim CT 45 48:4, 9, 11, also 54:13, 61:20; altogether x men i-na li-it PN BE 14 166:23 (MB); with the connotation of assets: 13½ gín kaspam ana le-e-tí-im nišqul TCL 14 53 r. 7'; a-li-tí-a ula itahhi CCT 3 7a:26; 2 GÍN i-li-tí-šu ana PN ICK 1 4:15, cf. ibid. 18, also BIN 4 145:1 (all OA).

In TCL 6 17:7, and passim, read MUL<sub>X</sub>(ÅB), see Neugebauer and Sachs, JCS 21 200.

Ad mng. 2c: Hirsch, ZA 58 332.

lētu see lītu.

letû (lutû) adj.(?); split (reed); lex.\*

gi.zú, gi.zú.ra.ah = le-tu-ú, gi.zú.nig.zú. ra.ah = min, markasu Hh. IX 177ff.; gi.zú = us-su-sú=lu-du-ú Hg. II 52a, in MSL 7 70; [...] = lu-tu-u(var. -ú) (between kisru sa qani and bise bisu sa libbi qani) Malku II 82.

le'û ( $le'\bar{a}u$ ) v.; 1. to be able (to do something), to be an expert, to master, to understand something, 2. to win (in a legal case), to overpower someone, 3. I/2 (negated) to be lost, powerless, 4. III to enable someone; from OAkk. on; I ile'i/e - il'i/e (also ili) - le'i, I/2, III, note e-li for present (UCP 9 347 No. 21:25); wr. syll. and zu, (in personal names) Å.GAL, DA; cf.  $l\bar{e}'i\bar{s}$ ,  $l\bar{$ 

le'û 1a

á.gál = le-e-u = (Hitt.) wa-al-kiš-ša-ra-aš, á.gál = le-u = (Hitt.) wa-al-kiš-ša-ra-aš, á.gál = le-e-du = (Hitt.) sal-za wa-al-kiš-ša-ra-aš Izi Bogh. A 14-16; á.ma.al = á.gál = [le-u]-u, [...] Emesal Voc. III 97f.; [di-ri] sl.A = le-u0 Proto-Diri 24, cf. Diri I 43; zu-u zu = le-u0, u0 u0, u0 u0 Sb I 220a-222.

ú [nu.un.d]a.an.kú.e a nu.un.da.an.nag. [e]: akal[a] akāla ul i-le-'-i mê šatâ ul i-le-['-i] he is unable to eat bread, unable to drink water CT 17 31:25f.; [ki.b]i ir.ra.bi nu.un.zu [ki.bi ir.r]a.[b]i nu.un.gá.gá.bi [kaskal ir.ra.b]i nu.un.zu [kaskal ir.ra.bi] nu.un. gá.gá.bi : ašar iš<br/>śall $\bar{u}$ ul idi ašar iššall $\bar{u}$ amāru ul a-le-e harrānu iššallū ul idi harrānu iššallū amāru ul a-le-e I do not know the place they were carried to, I cannot see the place they were carried to, I do not know the road they were carried on, I cannot see the road they were carried on BRM 4 9:25-28, cf. ibid. 44; nagar lú.kin.gi4.a ab. ša, g[a] (var. ab.sig) di.di(var. da) : namgaru ša šipra dummuqa iqabbû (var. i-le-e-ú) the carpenter who is capable of doing a good job Lugale XII 43; [...] bi.in.sar : šumma te-le-'-e taštatar if you can write (you are a scribe) BSOAS 20 264:9 (bil. é.dub.ba text); mu.suḥ.a.mu gala.e.ne [x?] nu.mu.un.da.an.pàd.da.e. ne: ana šumi nasqa kalû [x?] petâ ul i-le-'-ú SBH p. 109 r. 75f.

1. to be able (to do something), to be an expert, to master, to understand something - a) with inf. object - 1' in OA: šumma pazzuršunu ta-le-a pazzirašunu šumma paz= zuršunu la ta-le-a ana ekallim šēliašunuma e[kallum] nishātišunu li[lqē]ma if you are able to smuggle them (the garments) through, smuggle them, if you cannot smuggle them, bring them up to the palace so that the palace may take the taxes for them KT Hahn 13:6 and 8; kīma ţuppaknu la illikanni 2 ūmē panîmma ta-ba-am (text ba-ta-am) ula i-le-e since your tablet did not come (with PN), could he not depart two days earlier? CCT 2 42:9; ahī atta gimlanni gamālka a-le-e you are my brother, do me a favor, (eventually) I will be able to do you a favor CCT 4 42b:16, cf. TCL 14 20:17, CCT 4 33a:19, 41b:15, CCT 3 11:26, and passim in OA, cf. also mala kaspim 5 MA.NA gamālika ula al-té-e I could not oblige

you with regard to the amount of five minas of silver CCT 4 26b:10; ina  $\overline{A}$ lim Aššur magāram ula ta-le-e are you not able to please Aššur (while being) in the City? TCL 4 5:12; abnam ana pīšu mahāṣam la a-le-i I cannot hit him on his mouth with a stone CCT 4 7b:25; PN tarādam la  $il_5$ -e- $\acute{u}$ -ni they could not send PN here TCL 19 32:25.

2' in OB: šumma šeam riābam la i-le-i if he is not able to return the barley CH § 54:22, cf. šeššiš inaddin šumma pīhassu apālam la i-le-i imât he will give sixfold, if he is not able to pay this obligation of his, he dies Kraus Edikt § 5':44, cf. CH § 256:98; kima ... DUH.A.UD.DU ana ŠA.GAL GUD.HI.A samādam I told you that I  $la \ e - le - \hat{u} \ a[q]b\bar{\imath}ku[m]$ cannot prepare the dry bran for feeding the cattle JCS 14 56:5 (= Kraus AbB 1 118); gimillaka turram e-le I will be able to return your favor UCP 9 347 No. 21:25; ana anniātim kīma bītum annûm libbam gam: ram ittika itawwû u zikir šumika irammu šu- $\acute{u}$ - $\dot{t}\grave{u}$ -ba- $\dot{s}i$ -na te-le-i as to these (problems), since this house talks to you with an open heart and likes the mention of your name, you are able to please them Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 25 (OB royal let.); aššum ša ... ina gāt Lú. ka-tu-ú.meš etēgam la te-le-a-ma tašpuranim šumma tattatlama ana rēš eglišunu etēgam teel-te-a «te te» etqa šumma la tētetqa ... terra: as to what you (pl.) wrote me (namely) that you cannot get away from the hands of (your) guarantors: if you .... and are able to get away before their departure, get away, if you do not get away, return (the cargo boats and their crew to Sippar) TIM 2 101:8 and 12; apālam te-le-i TLB 4 38:29, cf. apālam ul te-le-i ibid. 52:40, apālšunu ul e-li ARM 10 57:13; note a-pa-li-ia ul te-le-i TLB 4 37:13, also VAS 16 103:23; anāku sangākuma alākam ul e-le-i I myself am busy and (therefore) cannot come Sumer 14 68 No. 42:9 (Harmal), cf. anāku šipram ušeppeš [a]lākam ul e-le-e-em ARM 3 8:29, pagrī nadi [alā]kam ul I am very weak, so I cannot go UCP 9 338 No. 14:16 (OB let.), alākam la i-lehu-ú ARM 6 55:6; ilkum esrannima naparkâm ul e-le-i the ilku-obligation presses me hard,

le'û 1a le'û 1a

I cannot get away TCL 1 43:9; inuma lulli= kamman awât nakrim šaknama alākam ul e-le when I would have liked to come, hostile actions were undertaken so that I was not able to come TCL 18 150:21, cf. ibid. 152:18; șibûssu e (pē)šam ul e-le-i I am not in a position to grant his wish Kraus AbB 1 48:16, cf. awatam qabâm ul e-le-a ibid. 132:6, awīlam ... kalâm ul te-le-i TIM 2 16:15. and passim; mimma ša tašapparu annikīam qibitka ša-me-am e-le-i whatever you write, I am able to obey your order here Sumer 14 42 No. 19:14 (Harmal); inanna anāku şehrēku u wu'uram ul e-le-i now, am I still a child and incapable of giving orders? ARM 1 108:13; ina qāt karṣī [pa]grī maḥar bēlija šullumam ul e-le-i I am not able to restore my integrity before my lord on account of the calumnies ARM 2 55:25, cf. ubbub sābim ul te-le-i ARM 1 [n]ikka[ssī] epēšam ul i-li-ú were unable to make the accounting ARM 1 nārum malīma ebēram ul i-le river was high so (the troops) could not cross ARM 4 23:15, cf. kīma ebēram ul il-ú ARM 2 30:9; sābu GN ... eperī kašādam ul i-le-hu-ú the people of GN are not able to finish (moving) the earth CT 29 17:10, cf. warādam ul i-le-hi-ma ittadiaššu he could not go down (to the field) and so he gave it up OECT 3 41:8.

3' in EA, Bogh.: ul ti-le-ú-na laqāja ištu qāt PN are you not able to take me out of the hands of PN? EA 82:6, cf. EA 79:39 (both letters of Rib-Addi), cf. panūja ana alāki ana amāri panī šarri bēlija u la i-lí-e <...> ištu qāti PN I want to go to see the face of the king, my lord, but I cannot (escape) from the hand of PN EA 151:10; u anumma inanna šihtat GN adi abulliši šahātši i-le-ú u sabātši la i-le-ú behold, GN is now hard pressed even to its gate; they can press it, but they will not be able to conquer it EA 106:12f. (let. of Rib-Addi); la a-la-'-e // muššera harrāna ana šarri bēlija ... u la i-le-'-e ezābi ša mātāt Urusalim I cannot send a caravan to the king, my lord, and I(!) cannot abandon the lands of Jerusalem EA 287:58ff.; anāku la e-la-ú-mi(!) i-ri-ba ana GN I am not able to travel to GN EA 137:27, cf. PN ištīb ana nakri alāki ul i-el-'i PN had become old, he was unable to go against the enemy KUB 3 14:17 (let.); note with ana: GN la i-li-ù-nim ana ṣabāt they were not able to conquer GN EA 149:66; šumma kaspu ša mārī GN itti (var. eli) mārī GN<sub>2</sub> u ana šullumišu la i-le- ú(var. -e) if there is silver of the people of Ura (charged) against the people of Ugarit and they are not able to pay it back in full MRS 9 104 RS 17.130:27 (let. from Bogh.).

4' in MA: šumma ... ba'ura la i-la-'-c la uba'er if he is not able to prove it (and) does not prove (it) KAV 1 ii 76 (Ass. Code § 18), cf. ibid. 88 (§ 19), and dupl. AfO 12 53 N:8.

5' in lit.: Marduk ina qabri bulluta i-le-'i Marduk can bring back to life from the grave Lambert BWL 58:35 (Ludlul IV), cf. AfO 1960:182, 184 (prayer to Marduk), also asâkuma bullu: ta a-le-'-i Or. NS 36 120:79; Ištar ina pušqi šūzuba i-le-'-i Ištar can save from distress AfO 1951:73 (prayer to Ištar); enšam ana danni te-le-'-i turra[m] you are able to turn a weak person into a strong one Ebeling Handerhebung 128:11, cf. te-le-'-e Marduk mutnennâ e-tena (for ețēra) you are able, O Marduk, to save the one who prays (to you) Iranica Antiqua 2 158 No. 14:1 (MB bronze object); te-le-'i alam: dimmē HUL(?) ana damiqti i-tu-ru (for turru) you are able to turn the evil physiognomic (portents) into favorable ones STT 71:20, see W. G. Lambert, RA 53 135; aššīšuma iktabit elija unīššuma nuššašu ul el-ti-'i I tried to lift it but it became too heavy for me, I tried to move it but I could not budge it Gilg. P. i 9 (OB), cf. aššīšuma dān elija ultablakkissuma ul e-le-'-i-a nūssu Gilg. I v 30, cf. ibid. 44; kab: tat qāssu ul a-le-'-i (vars. a-le-'i, e-le-e) našâša Lambert BWL 48:1 (Ludlul III); alassum ul e-le-i k[ašāssa] I run but I cannot catch up with her JCS 15 8:4; ša tuwa'iranni šunnâm dabābam gabâm u turram ula e-le-i I cannot repeat (what was) said (lit. to repeat to speak) nor go back on my word (lit. to say and to turn back) in respect to the order you gave me Iraq 25 184:32 (both OB lit.); ušemmit kappija itapruša ul a-le-'i plucked my pinions, I cannot fly (any

le'û 1a le'û 1d

more) PBS 1/1 14:9 (SB inc.); šadā tanašši [x]-x šuqallula ul ta-le-'-i you lift a mountain, but you cannot balance a [...] Lambert BWL 253:11 (bil. proverb, Sum. broken); ašpurma Anu ul i-le-'-i (vars. i-le-'-a, i-le-'-im) mahār: ša I have sent Anu, but he cannot withstand her (Tiamat) En. el. III 53, cf. qitrub tāhazi nakri elišun idninma ul i-le-'-ú maḥāršu OIP 2 50:22 (Senn.); [šit]e'â mudâta tisbura tele-'i you are clever in stratagems, you know (how) to speak volubly En. el. III 5; PN mišit= tum im(i)šissuma pūšu sabitma atmâ la le-'i he (the king of Elam) suffered a stroke, his mouth was obstructed and he was not able to speak OIP 2 161:21 (Senn.); note nīta lamû naparšudiš la le-'-e(var. -a) they were closely surrounded, unable to escape En. el. IV 110; șa-bit pitqišunu a-le-'-e anāku I am capable of undertaking the casting of them (the bronze objects) OIP 2 141 r. 4 (Senn.); la i-le-'-a apāla Iraq 27 6 iv 14 (SB lit.); šumma amēlu gāt eţemmi isbassuma āšipu nasāķšu la i-le-'-ú if the "hand of the ghost" seizes a man and the conjurer is not able to expel it AMT 95,2 ii 8, also KAR 184:19, but, wr. NU zu-u Köcher BAM 9:55; qarrādākuma it-pu-ši e-le-'-[i] I (Gula) am valiant, I can .... Or. NS 36 122:101, erroneously adapted from (Ea) šūtur uzna itpēšu te-le-e(var. -ú) (see telē'u) of exceeding understanding, wise, expert En. el. I 59.

6' in med.: if a child tebâ u uzuzza la i-le-'-e akala akāla la i-le-'-e pūšu subbutma dabāba la i-le-'-e cannot rise and stand up, nor can it eat solid food, (if) its mouth is obstructed so that it cannot speak Labat TDP 220:21-23, cf. dabāba la i-l[e-i] KUB 4 56 ii 6, tebâ NU ZU-e Dream-book 329:24; eșenșēršu qaninma tarāșa NU ZU-e if his backbone is curved so that he cannot straighten out Labat TDP 106:33; šumma qāssu ... ana pīšu turra NU ZU-e if he cannot lift his hand to his mouth Labat TDP 90:7f.; šīnātišu tabāka nu zu-e he cannot urinate Labat TDP 124:20, also 78:70, cf. šumma amēlu šīnātišu uttanattak kalâ la i-la-'i if a man dribbles urine constantly (and) is not able to hold it Köcher BAM 111 ii 22, wr. NU ZU AMT 95,3 i 10; atallukam la i-le-'i he cannot walk AMT 68,1 r. 12, wr. NU ZU AMT 79,1:11, and passim.

7' in personal names: DA-bul-luṭ-Marduk Nbk. 357:10, wr. Á.GÁL-TI.LA-dASAR.RI VAS 5 101:4, Šamaš-i-le-'i-bu-ul-ṭa Peiser Urkunden 118:9 (MB), cf. Nabû-bul-ṭa-i-le-e Dar. 265:34, Nabû-šu-zu-bu-DA Camb. 223:5, cf. DN-šu-zu-bu-i-le-'-i Craig AAT 44 r. 10, also (ab-breviated?) I-le-'-dEN Nbn. 437:2, cf. Íl-e-DN (OAkk.), see MAD 3 158, in NB wr. DA-Marduk Nbn. 603:3, cf. Dar. 331:2.

- b) with other objects: aluzin minâ te-le-'-i "O aluzinnu, what (crafts) do you master?" TuL p. 17:17, and passim in this text, cf. lasāma u kalama a-le-'-i ibid. 16:16 (SB lit.); 1 LÚ mārêm taklam ša mārûtam i-le-ú one capable fattener, who knows the (art of) fattening cattle ARM 5 46:9, but 1 LÚ mārêm taklam ša(!) immerātim u iṣṣūrātim šūkulam i-le-ú ibid. 17f.; ina anniātim ša adabbu[bu] anāku mimma ul e-l[e-i] in these affairs which I talked about I am not able to do anything ARM 1 2:10.
- c) with a finite verb: go ahead with your work le-'-e-ma maṣṣarta ša ramanika ú-ṣur-ri see that you are able to keep your own watch YOS 3 144:13 (NB let.); šumma awīlum ina naplusišu īnīšu zaqāpam ú-GAL-la-al-ma la i-le-i if a man looks but cannot focus(?) his eyes (even) when he tries hard(?) AfO 18 65 ii 16 (OB physiogn.); šunu i-la-'-i ikabbusu (obscure, see kabāsu mng. 3d) ABL 531 r. 15 (NA); see also [...] bí.in.sar : šumma te-le-'-e taštatar BSOAS 20 264:9, in lex. section.
- d) in subordinate clauses 1' with mala (OA only): ana mala ta-le-a-ni kaspam ša luqūtim emdašuma impose upon him as high a price for the merchandise as you possibly can KTS 21b:12, cf. mala ta-le-e-a-ni kaspam ... šaddinašu ICK 1 13:14, also CCT 3 11:17, cf. also mala ta-le-e-ú-ni di[ššu]ma CCT 5 2a:27; šupurma annikī mala ta-le-e-ú lušērizbūnim send a message so that they may bring to me as much of my tin as possible BIN 4 2:13; lu ana tamkārūtim lu ana mala ta-le-e-ú dinšuma kaspam ana Ālim šakšidī sell it either on commission or in any other

le'û 1e le'û 2a

way possible, and get the silver to me in the City KTS 22b:9, cf. ammala i-le-e-ú liddimma RA 59 165 MAH 19612:18; hurāṣam ... ⟨šu⟩-up-ra(copy šA)-am-ma tuppaka laṣbatma mala a-le-e-ú lalqēma write to me (how much) gold so that I can take your tablet and get as much as possible CCT 4 9a:8; ammala ta-le-e-ú awâtija gumur as far as possible, bring my affairs to a conclusion Kienast ATHE 30:7, cf. TCL 19 57:33, cf. mala ta-le-e-a-ni awitī butqa KT Hahn 15:23, and passim; mala ta-le-e-ú išti awīlim namgir BIN 4 16:16, also ICK 1 55:10.

2' with kīma, kî: ammakam kīma ta-le-e-ú annakam legēma kīma awīlūtika epušma get hold of the tin there as best you can and act in a gentlemanly way TCL 20 92:26; kīma ta-le-e-ú mithasma šumka šukunma fight as you can and establish your name KTS 24:15; awâtim kīma ta-le-a-ni gumr[a] bring the affairs to a conclusion in any way possible BIN 4 220:9 (all OA); annikiam kima e-le-ú lūpuš I will act here as (best) I can TCL 17 19:29, cf. atta kīma te-le-ú epuš VAS 16 4:16 (both OB letters); šarru kî i-la-'i-ú-ni iltana': alšu the king will interrogate him as (thoroughly as) he wishes KAV I vii 20 (Ass. Code § 47);  $k\hat{\imath}$  ša te-le-'- $[\acute{u}]$  šupraššu PBS 1/2 21:22 (MB let.), cf. kî ša a-le-'-ú-' eppuš ABL 402 r. 6 (NB); kî ša ahhēja i-le-'-u lusakkitu may my brothers silence (him) in any way CT 22 155:14 (NB let.); note, wr.  $k\hat{\imath}$  il-'- $\acute{u}$ 1241:13; šarru ... akî ša i-le-'-u lipuš the king may now act according to his discretion ABL 336 r. 17, cf. ABL 717 r. 5 (all NB), akî ša i-la-u-ni līpuš ABL 347 r. 3, 732 r. 7 (both NA), and passim in the closing formula of NA and NB letters in ABL, also kî ša ilāni ša šarri i-la-'u-ni lipušu ABL 1203:9 (NA); RN kî e-le-'uma itti GN nakir RN may, if he wishes, be at war with Hatti KBo 1 5 ii 1 and 15.

e) without an object: [šumm]a ta-le-e-ú epuš do so if possible (lit. if you can) BIN 6 51:19, cf. ibid. 66:32, also šumma ta-le-e-a-ni ICK 1 63:18; šumma al-té-e 1 GÍN kaspam ammala našpartika alaqqe ICK 1 183:22 (all OA).

2. to win (in a legal case), to overpower someone — a) to win in a legal case against (acc.) someone: six shekels of silver ša PN i-dí-nim ta-al-e-ú which you won in the lawsuit from PN VAT 9218:28 (OA); cerning the field that PN, PN, and PN, claimed from PN4, their sister, in a lawsuit ina dīnim i-le-i-šu-nu-ti-ma eqlam u ŠE.BA PN4 ittabal she won the lawsuit against them and PN4 took over the field and the income CT 8 42a:8, cf. ina dīnim i-le-ú-šu-nu-ti «i-lei-ú-šu-nu-ti» Gautier Dilbat 30:12f.; ahum eli ahi ula i-le-i the one will not win against the other Waterman Bus. Doc. 68:11 (all OB); PN ana dajānī Bābilim uṭaḥḥīnâtima il-ti-hu-na-ti PN brought us before the judges of Babylon and they won the case against us VAS 16 12:7 (OB let.); bēl immerim bēl awatišu ina  $dinim\ i$ -le-i- $[\check{s}]u$  the owner of the sheep will win against his opponent in the legal case YOS 10 33 ii 7 (OB ext.), also [i]-le-'i KAR 382:15 (SB Alu); maḥar 22 šībūtu dīnšunu ina kirī Šamaš paris PN ina dīnim le-e-i their case was decided before 22 witnesses in the Garden of Šamaš: PN is the winner in the case MDP 23 325:27, cf. PN le-i MDP 22 162:29, and passim in Elam, cf. also šībī ul ub: balamma le-a-ku if he does not bring witnesses I will be the winner (in the case) MDP 23 319:2; PN ... itti PN2 dina isbatma u PN2 ina dīnim PN il-te-e-šu-ma PN started a legal case against PN2 but then PN2 won the case against PN Wiseman Alalakh 13:10 (MB), cf. pī tuppi [...] PN PN2 il-te-'e ibid. 57:26; PN PN, ištu dīni il-te-e-šu u šarru x kaspa mullâ ana muhhi PN2 iltakan PN won the lawsuit against PN2 and the king imposed a fine of x silver on PN2 MRS 9 178 RS 17.110:5; u il-te-e PN ina dīni ana pī šībūtišu PN won the lawsuit on the basis of the deposition of his witnesses MRS 6 72 RS 16.356:7; ša irag= gum tuppu annû i-le-'-e-šu against him who contests, this tablet will prevail MRS 9 179 RS 17.128:17, also MRS 12 35 r. 5, and passim in this formula in RS, cf. šumma ina arki ūmi tuppa kanka ša 3 bītāti annâti ušēlâ tuppu annû i-le-'-e-šu MRS 9 169 RS 17.337:20, cf. also MRS 9 106 RS 17.229:7'; šumma dina mimma inammuš aššum mārat PN u tuppu le'û 2b

annû i-la-e-šu MRS 9 136 RS 16.270:43; PN ina dīni il-te-e-ma dajānū PN<sub>2</sub> ana 1 alpi ana PN ittadû PN won the case and the judges condemned PN<sub>2</sub> to (a fine of) one ox for PN RA 23 148:32 (Nuzi), and passim in this formula in Nuzi, cf. ša ina dīni le-e-ú JEN 368:13.

- b) to overpower (Mari, Bogh., SB): ina humāšim e-le-i-ka šitpuşum šitpaşma ina šit= puşu e-le-i-ka I will overpower you with the ...., go ahead and wrestle, but I will overpower you in wrestling ARM 10 4:15 and 17, see Moran, Biblica 50 47; sābī annûtu u mātāti ullâtu al(var. el)-te-'i-šu-nu-ti I overpowered these people and those countries KBo 1 1:23, but el-te-i- $\delta u$ -nu-ti ibid. 19, 26, 30, 35 and dupl., see BoSt 8 6ff., cf. GN el-\langle te\rangle-'-e-\delta u KBo 1 5 i 10; u pīqat ālānu ša limētika ittika mimma inakkiru u atta ittišunu lu mithusāta u tala-'-e-šu-nu arki ūmē mamma ištu gātika lu la ikkimšunu u pīgat ina arki ūmē šarru rabû šarrāni annûti i-la-'-e-ma u šarru rabû tuppa kanka ša riksi inaddi[n]akk[u] and should the cities on your borders become in any way hostile to you and should you fight with them and overpower them, then nobody will ever take them from you later, even if later the Great King should overpower these kings, then the Great King will give you a sealed treaty MRS 9 37 RS 17.132:46 and 50 (let. of Suppiluliuma); the sorceresses ul i-le-'-a-in-ni cannot overpower me Maqlu VI 88; mannu i-le-'-a-ki who can be stronger than you? LKA 17 r. 14; šumma i(var. e)-le-'-e-ka i-lehu-šu if (he says), "I will overcome you," they will overcome him Or. NS 16 201 iii 12 and dupl. ZA 43 104 iii 60, cf. lapnu i-le-'-e-šú Kraus Texte 3b iii 44, see MVAG 40/2 86, cf. also ZA 43 94:61.
- 3. I/2 (negated) to be lost, powerless (OA only): šumma kaspam mimma tahaššihi išti PN 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ul 2 GÍN eršīma liddi: nakkim ina sibtim la al-té-e if you need any silver, ask PN for one or two shekels and let him give it to you I am powerless because of the interest (I have to pay) RA 51 5:29; šumma ... taraiminni la al-té-e amuwatma if you (fem.) indeed truly love me I am lost! I am dying! KT Hahn 5:5, cf. ahī atta

ina pirdātim la al-té-e you are my brother — I am powerless because of anxiety BIN 6 23:24; miššu ša umma attima ula al-té-e CCT 3 7a:16.

4. III to enable someone:  $k\hat{\imath}$  ša Aššur u Marduk ilēja ú-šal-ú-in-ni eppuš I will do as my gods Aššur and Marduk enable me (cf. mng. 1d-2') ABL 295 r. 9, also ABL 1260 r. 17, wr. ú-šal-an-ni-i-ma ABL 290:13, cf. (in broken context) ABL 1165 r. 5 (all letters of the king), see Dietrich, AOAT 1 93 n. 87.

lē'u  $(l\bar{e}hu, l\hat{u})$  s.; (wooden) board, writing board, document, sheet of precious metal, ingot; from OAkk., OB on;  $l\bar{e}hu$  in EA, lu- $\hat{u}$  UET 5 792:8, OB; wr. syll. (note the spellings GIŠ  $li_9$ - $u_5$  LKA 113 r. 3, GIŠ  $le_9$ -e K.9872:44 (both colophons),  $li_x$ (DIŠ)- $\hat{u}$ , see usage b-1') and GIŠ.LI.U $_5$ (.UM), GIŠ.ZU, GIŠ. DA.

giš.li.u<sub>5</sub>.um =  $le^{-\gamma}u$  (var. šu-u) Hh. IV 2; giš.li.u<sub>5</sub>.apin =  $le^{-\gamma}u$  Hh. V 141; giš.li(!).u<sub>5</sub>(!). um.mar.gid.da MSL 6 41:23 (Forerunner to Hh. V); giš.ig.li.u<sub>5</sub> = da-lat le-i Hh. V 210; uncert.: ki-li LA[GAB] =  $\lceil nap$ - $ha \rceil$ -rum, ki- $li \rceil$ -b[u],  $\lceil le$ -u|- $\lceil lat$  A I/2:101ff., ki-li NIGIN =  $\lceil nap \rceil$ -ha-rum,  $\lceil le$ -e(?)-u| ibid. 104f.

- a) (wooden) board 1' in gen.: 60 le-um Dù sixty boards with pegs(?) RTC 221 v 10 (OAkk.); 2 GIŠ le-ú(!) (between nalbattu and karpatu) CT 6 20b:22 (OB inv.); PN ša GIŠ le-i iṣṣa[btu] who seized the boards (and fled) ARM 163:7; naphar 14 GIŠ.ZU.MEŠ (in broken context, listed beside doors) ADD 1053 i 6; 2 GIŠ le-'-u (note daltu in line 2) Iraq 23 41 (pl. 22) ND 2653:1; GIŠ.ME le-ia(?)-a-ni uqarrab ABL 1094:7; 1 GIŠ [le]-'-[u . . .] (in inventory) ABL 160:8 (all NA); note as an ornament: 9 le-e-hu ša tikki nine plaques (to be worn) around the neck (made of gold with a precious stone) EA 14 ii 2 (list of gifts from Egypt).
- 2' as part of an implement: see (part of a plow) Hh. V 141, in lex. section, and cf. giš.li.um.zu da(var. adds.bi) hé.tál.tál increase the separation of your (plow's) sideboards Farmer's Instructions 44 (courtesy M. Civil); as part of wagon: see MSL 6, in lex. section; 5 GIŠ le-ú GIŠ.MAR 2 GIŠ le-ú ša epinni five boards of a wagon, two boards of a plow

lē'u lē'u

UCP 10 141 No. 70:5f., and note 1 GIŠ le- $\acute{u}$  we-de-nu ibid. 9, GIŠ le- $\acute{u}$   $\acute{s}a$  up-li-tim ibid. 11 (OB Ishchali); one mina seven shekels  $\acute{s}uqultu$   $\acute{b}indu\acute{h}iti$   $\acute{s}a$  GIŠ.LI.U $_5$ .UM PN  $nagg\bar{a}ru$  BE 14 12 $\acute{a}s$ :8; 1 GIŠ le- $u_5$  PBS 2/2 63:24, cf. 1 GIŠ le- $u_5$  (listed after chariots) ibid. 6 (MB).

b) writing board, document — 1' in early texts: (delivery of dates by gardeners listed) li.um.ma nu.ba.gar not entered on the wooden tablet UET 3 1097 colophon (Ur III); gi.pisan im.sar.ra im.li.um YOS561:2; Nisaba granted you the measuring rod, the blue rope giš.as<sub>4</sub>.lum li.um (vars. li. um.e, li.mu.um) the ruler, the tablet Römer Königshymnen 24:24; Marhaši (giš.) li.um.ma (var. with rebus writing GU4.AN. NA.MA) gur.ru.dè so that (even the natives of) Marhaši would be listed again (as workmen) on wooden tablet(s) ZA 57 51:20 (Curse on Agade), cf. li.um.ma gur.gur.ru.dam with gloss a-na le-im ú-te-er PBS 5 75 i 5, see Güterbock, ZA 42 40:6 and Falkenstein, ZA 57 80, and, for the scribal pun, Civil, JAOS 92 271; li.um za.gin šu um.mi.du, holding a writing board of lapis lazuli SAKI 94 v 3 (Gudea Cyl. A), cf. li.um za.gin šu bí.du<sub>8</sub>.a ibid. vi 4; if the top of the gall bladder becomes as thin kima dub le-e-im as a writing board YOS 10 28:4 (OB ext.); ša pī le-e rabî šeam ilqe he took the barley according to the large list MDP 23 197:5, cf.  $warki\ le-e-i\ ip[pal]\$ ibid. 242:18;  $umm\bar{a}$ ina giš.li. $\mathbf{U_5}.\mathbf{UM}$   $lar{u}mur$  ina giš.li. $\mathbf{U_5}.\mathbf{UM}$   $attar{u}a$ kî āmuru ul šaṭru I said, "Let me look it up in the list," when I saw my own list it was not written (there) PBS 1/2 77:3f.; awēlūssunu ina GIŠ. (LI). U5. UM ša bēlija šatrat their status as menials is recorded in the list of my lord BE 17 51:18; note [K]IŠIB šu-ma-ti BE 15 199:33 beside GIŠ.LI.U<sub>5</sub>.UM ina kanāk ibid. 34 (all MB);  $\delta u$ -[ma-ti]  $li_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{D}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{\check{s}})$ -ú šuātu at the sealing of this document (reading uncert.) Hinke Kudurru v 8, cf. ina kanāk lix-ú u IM.KIŠIB BBSt. No. 4 ii 1, also lix-ú u tuppi eqli MDP 6 pl. 10 iii 11 and 15;  $li_x$ - $\acute{u}$ .MEŠ  $birim\ kunukki$ šu MDP 10 pl. 11 i 17; ga[barē] Giš le-['i] MDP 2 p. 94 ii 9 and 12 (all late MB); GIŠ.LI.U<sub>5</sub> (sealed) KUB 13

35 iv 36, see Güterbock, Symb. Koschaker p. 33, cf. also (in Hitt. context) GIŠ.LI.U<sub>5</sub> (vars. GIŠ LI-IḤ-E, GIŠ LI-E-') Goetze Muršilis Sprachlāhmung r. 29; (list of four men and two women) ša le-'i ša šarri KAJ 245:7, (in similar context) ša le-'i ša PN ibid. 9 and 10, ša le-'i ša apkalli ibid. 12; ša KA 13 le-a-ni ša ṣābē nasḥū‹te⟩ according to 13 lists of deported persons KAJ 109:4; [ša p]i-i le-'i-šu according to his document KAJ 120:8, cf. ša pi-i 5 le-a-ni KAJ 113:32, uncert.: ana le-'i ša PN KAJ 91:16, le-ú ša PN ina bīt ili . . . epša (obscure) KAJ 247:4 (all MA).

2' in NA and NB adm. texts — a' in NA and early NB: ultu GN adi GN, ātamar assiniq u ina giš.li.u<sub>5</sub>.um.meš altatar I have carefully inspected (the temples) from GN to GN2 and have written (inventories) on writing ABL 516:13 (NB), cf. GIŠ.LI.U<sub>5</sub>.UM boards liššatar ibid. r. 6, ina libbi giš.zu kî ašturu ABL 716:23 (NB); GIŠ le-'u ša LÚ.MEŠ LÚ.ŠÁM. MEŠ ša mārē amāt ekalli assaţar I wrote on a writing board (a list of) persons bought and of the children of the palace slaves (and sent it to the king, my lord) ABL 99 r. 12, cf. ina GIŠ.ZU-ka šutur (see hissatu mng. 2c) ABL 185:14; 100 men ša giš le-'-e Iraq 23 48 (pl. 25) ND 2750 r. 6'; nišē ša ina GIŠ le-'i šaknūni persons who are enumerated on the writing board ABL 121:5, ef. utrūti ša ina giš le-'i la aštaruni ibid. 11; ì.MEŠ ammar rēhūni ina libbi giš.li.u<sub>5</sub>.um assaļar I wrote down on a writing board all the outstanding amounts of oil ABL 989 r. 4; GIŠ le-'u ibašši ina libbi nītamar there is a list, we looked into it ABL 179 r. 2; in all 15 zi.me lá ša giš.zu-ia 15 persons missing (who are recorded) on my ABL 167:18; the implements of PN which PN, had brought down in a boat ina GN pitti GIŠ.LI.U<sub>5</sub>.UM ētanru ittahrušu they checked in GN with the accompanying list and accepted them(?) (everything is intact, nothing is missing) ABL 425:11, cf. GIŠ.LI. U<sub>5</sub>.[UM] (in broken context) ADD 871:5 (all

b' in late NB — 1" in gen.: mīnamma GIŠ.DA ša uṭṭati u ṭuppī ša UDU.NITÁ.ME ša ina qātē nāqidī abkunu ittija la taškun why did

lē'u

you not deposit with me the list of barley (due) and the tablets concerning the sheep which were taken away by the shepherds? YOS 3 147:17; I could not give them to you without a scribe Lú.ŠID u GIŠ.DA akannaka the scribe and the list were with you YOS 3 17:28, also TCL 9 129:29; the silver should be paid out for work (done) and for provisions giš le-e bēlē līmu[r]uma my lords should look up the list YOS 3 81:12; ša atta GIŠ le-e ina panīka u kurummātija tīdû (apart from you) vou who have the list in front of you and know my rations YOS 3 106:9; GIŠ.DA kî āmuru 33 GÍN kaspa ša ana pani Nabû addannu ina GIŠ.DA ana muhhika šaţir when I looked into the list (I found that) the 33 shekels of silver which I paid to Nabû are recorded in your name in the list CT 22 189:10 and 14, cf. GIŠ. DA bēlī līmur ibid. 170:11: GIŠ.DA ša Šamaš petâ' akî GIŠ.DA ... [harrāna ana] šēpēšu šu[kun] open the writing board of Šamaš and send him on his way (at once) according to the board CT 22 126:8 and 10; PN son of <sup>t</sup>PN<sub>2</sub> ina muḥḥi GIŠ.DA ana šaṭāru to be written down on the list GCCI 2 142:3; su= luppū ša ina pappasu sirāšê nadnuma ina muhhi GIŠ.DA la ša-ta-ri dates which have been paid out from the allotment of the brewers and are not inscribed on the list Nbn. 219:2; [nikkassu ...] ... itti PN u sirāšê epšu MN UD.X.KAM MU.X.KAM ina muhhi GIŠ.DA epšu Cyr. 256:6; note with ref. to the content of these lists: for as many days as the owner of the prebend so requests isqu šuāti ina GIŠ. DA ša isqēti ša ina É.DINGIR.MEŠ ina šumišu  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}al$ - $lam_5$  he may keep this prebend (inscribed) under his name in the list of the prebends which is in the sanctuary Moore Michigan Coll. 91:18, also VAS 15 26:17, cf.  $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ mala PN sebû isqu šuāti ina GIŠ.DA NÍG.GA Anu ina šumišu ú-šal-lam<sub>5</sub> BRM 2 19:20 (Sel.); GIŠ.DA ša širkūti amurma check in the list of the oblates TCL 9129:40, cf. YOS 317:42, YOS 6 116:13, UCP 9 99 No. 36:3 and 8; GIŠ.DA ša irbi gabbi the list of all (items of) income VAS 6 331:9, cf. GIŠ.DA ša  $t\bar{e}l\bar{i}t$  gabbi ibid. 10, also 176:9 and 10: GIŠ.DA ša maššartu ša MU 15 the list of budgeted expenditures of the 15th year VAS 6 132:11; akî GIŠ.DA ša imitti ša suluppi ša ina muhhišunu according to the official list of taxes imposed on dates which they owe YOS 7 109:12; GIŠ.DA ša rīhānu the list of outstanding payments YOS 3 41:16, cf. GIŠ.DA.ME ša kurummati TCL 9 103:21, GIŠ.DA.ME ša  $s\bar{e}[nu]$  TCL 12 119:14, GIŠ.DA ša uttati ša MU.4.KAM YOS 3 199:21, GIŠ.DA ša rēļju ša sēnu UCP 9 p. 99 No. 36:9; GIŠ.DA NÍG.GA DN BIN 2 134:29; GIŠ.DA ša LÚ.BAN.ME[Š] YOS 6 116:8; GIŠ.LI.U5.UM labīru (also eššu) CT 22 204:9f., GIŠ.DA mahrû ibid. 21:13; with names of gods and temples: the dates ina muhhi giš. da Bēl PN ušaz: zazma ana PN2 inandin VAS 3 127:5, ef. GIŠ.DA ša Nabû TCL 12 115:3, GIŠ.DA ša Bēlti ša Uruk YOS 3 59:16, le-'i ša Šamaš CT 22 12:14, and passim, also GIŠ.DA ša Ezida VAS 3 161:8, GIŠ.DA ša bīt rim-ki Nbn. 289:1; note giš.da ša ki-iz-la-qu ša Bēlti ša Uruk YOS 7 167:15; with names of kings: GIŠ le-e ša Nergal-šarra-uşur u Nabû-na'id bēlī līmur YOS 3 45:10, (with Nbk., Ner. and Nbn.) 106:19 and 35; ina GIŠ.DA ša šarri ŠE.BAR a' 500 GUR ana muḥḥi šatammi ... šaṭrat according to the list of the king that five hundred gur of barley is charged to the chief administrator TCL 9 98:17.

2" exceptionally in private contexts: all their accounting has been concluded ú-ìl-tim.Meš-šú-nu eṭra Giš.Li.U<sub>5</sub>.UM.Meš-šú-nu puššuṭu giṭṭānišunu ḫuppû their promissory notes are paid, their writing boards wiped clean, their tablets broken TCL 13 160:12, cf. Giš.Li.U<sub>5</sub>.Meš ù-il-tim.Meš TCL 12 43:29; PN ina Giš.DA-šú nikkassu(!) itti PN<sub>2</sub> ipuš Nbn. 95:5.

3" with ref. to the making of wax-covered writing boards: GIŠ.DA u GAB dišpi (writing) board and wax (to be delivered by the carpenter) GCCI 2 189:2, cf. GIŠ.DA ša la GAB. LAL ibid. 58:1; wax and kalû-earth ana mullû ša GIŠ.DA.MEŠ to coat the writing boards (given to the carpenter) ibid. 167:4, cf. also GCCI 1 399:1 (all Uruk).

3' in lit. contexts — a' in gen.: 3 ṣâ[tu] 63 GIŠ.ZU(!) napḥar 10 GIŠ.ZU 44 DUB.MEŠ 5 egirāte 4 a-šar-ru ADD 944 r. ii 3f.; MAŠ.

MAŠ(var. adds -um)-ma  $n\bar{a}$ ši le-[?]-[...] he was an exorcist carrying (his) writing board Lambert BWL 50:41 (Ludlul III); concerning the Izbu (series) about which the king, my lord, wrote me akî ša ina giš le-'i šaţiruni ana šarri ... assapra I have reported to the king according to what is written on the writing board ABL 53 r. 11; GIŠ.ZU ina bīti šû umâ pišaršu anassaha the writing board was in (my) house, but now I will make excerpts with regard to its (the omen's) interpretation ABL 357:10f., see Parpola LAS No. 147; GIŠ.LI.U<sub>5</sub>.UM ammeu ša UD.AN.EN.LÍL ša ništuruni Thompson Rep. 152 r. 1, cf. Giš le-'u  $Akkad\hat{u}$  ibid. r. 4; note GIŠ le-'-a-nu [...] DUB.MEŠ ibid. 160:6, also ina GIŠ.DA ibid. 181A r. 3; [GIŠ].ZU.MEŠ eššūti ša išattaruni ABL 1277:8, ina GIŠ le-['i] ABL 557 r. 11f.; tuppānu u giš.li.u<sub>5</sub>.um.meš labīrūti attattalma I saw the old clay tablets and wooden writing YOS 1 45 i 34 (Nbn.); legâ le-e-a-ni (parallel tuppāti line 7) EA 358:9 (lit.).

**b'** in colophons: GIŠ.DA paras anûti RAcc. 79 r. 44; GIŠ.DA BE ša mukallimētu ša  $En\bar{u}ma$ -Anu-Enlil old writing board with commentaries to the astrological series LBAT 1564 r. 7', cf. GIŠ.ZU ša liq-ti writing board with excerpts ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 72:9; ultu libbi giš zu ša bulți from a writing board with prescriptions Köcher BAM 201 r. 44; BAR. MEŠ ša ina GIŠ.LI.U<sub>5</sub>.UM NU SAR non-canonical omens which were not written on the writing board Kraus Texte 24 r. 14; GIŠ.LI.U5.UM GIŠ. šur.min a writing board of cypress wood KAR 151 r. 68, cf. kî pī giš le-'i giš bi-ni Craig AAT 13 K.3044 r. 5', etc., GIŠ.LI.U<sub>5</sub>.UM ZÚ AM.SI writing board of ivory Iraq 17 7:3; note kî pī tuppāni GIŠ.LI.U5.UM.MEŠ Streck Asb. 354 b:4, cf. im.dub.meš u giš.da.m[eš] LBAT 1394 r. 14', and passim in colophons, see Hunger Kolophone p. 166a s.v. lē'u.

4' used by gods: ina Ezida našāt GIŠ.LI. U<sub>5</sub>.UM TI inašši rēša in Ezida she (Bau) is checking (on the living and the dead), holding the "tablet of life" KAR 109:23; the seventh day is the day of settling accounts Nabū ina GIŠ.LI.U<sub>5</sub>.UM-šū ša balāṭi nikkassu ša šarri . . .

[lēpuš] may Nabû settle the accounts of the king (and his children) on his "tablet of life" ABL 545:8 (NA); dGAŠAN.UR.GAL // MIN li-buur-ni na-aš le-i CT 25 9 i 8 (list of gods); Nabû tāmih GIŠ.ZU.U<sub>5</sub> sābit qantuppi šīmāti who holds the writing board and has the stylus for (recording) the destinies in his hand Streck Asb. 364 o:2 (colophon), cf. [GIŠ.LI].U<sub>5</sub>. UM qan-tup-pá-a Craig ABRT 2 21:5; Nabû ša le-e KAV 42 iii 12; ina giš.li.u<sub>5</sub>.um-ka kinim mušīm šīmāti ilāni upon your reliable writing board which establishes the fate (even) of the gods CT 37 20 iii 50; ina GIŠ.LI.U<sub>5</sub>.UM-ka kīnim mukīn puluk šamê u erșeti ibi arāku ūmēja šuţur littūtī decree for me long life upon your reliable writing board which establishes the borders of heaven and the nether world (and) write (on it) old age for me VAB 4 100 ii 23 (both Nbk.); note, as an object of worship in Ebabbar: (offerings) IGI GIŠ.DA Moldenke 2 12:16.

- sheet of precious metal (used for decorating woodwork): ina muhhi dalāte ša (GIŠ).ZU.MEŠ ša erê ina muhhi ellûni concerning the doors upon which copper sheets are to be mounted ABL 452 r. 12 and 19; dalāte ša bīt Sin ... ša le-'-a-ni ša kaspi ina muhhi ellûni raspa the doors of the temple of Sin (Šamaš and Ningal) on which silver sheets are to be mounted have been put together ibid. r. 8 (NA), cf. daltu ... [l]e-'-a $ni \ qat\hat{u}$  ABL 1340:11 (NB);  $le^{-2}-\hat{u} \ ša \ hur\bar{a}si$ (which had disappeared from the temple of Assur was discovered with the purkullu PN) ABL 429:6, cf. le-'-u hurāşi ša purkullu ina ABL 592:6, le-'u ša hurāṣi ša muhhi ēsir Eanna ABL 551:11 (all NA).
- d) ingot: 2 lu-ú ša an-na-ku-um two ingots of tin UET 5 792:8, cf. 24 li-ú AN.NA ARM 7 218:7, ina 6 li-i AN.NA (which PN brought here) ibid. 233:7, and passim in this text; x gold ša 1 li-im ARM 9 266:1, see Birot, ARMT 9 p. 314.

For the name of the star is  $l\hat{e}$ , q.v., wr. MUL.GIŠ.DA as a rebus writing, see Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 96 and No. 200.

Ad usage b: San Nicolò, Or. NS 17 59ff.; Wiseman, Iraq 17 p. 3ff.; Borger Esarh. p. 31 n. 19. lē'û

lē'û (fem.  $l\bar{e}$ 'itu) adj.; able, capable, skilled; from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. (le-mu-u ABL 1286 r. 10) and Á.GÁL (in personal names also DA and ZU); cf. le' $\hat{u}$  v.

[igi].DIM = le-a- $\acute{u}$  Kagal G 26; AK = [le]-'-[u] Sa Voc. T 4'; e ud.du = le-e-[um] Diri I 168; e ud.du = [le]-e-um A III/3:163;  $\acute{u}$  u = uz-nu, le- $\acute{e}$ - $\acute{u}$ , la-si-su A II/4:11-13; li-rum Šu.KAL = le-'u5-um Proto-Diri 297; [an.x] = telitu, [l]e-i-tum Izi A ii 26f.; giš.si.si.[ig] = sá(var. sa)-la-lu, giš.si.si.[ig.g]a] (var. su.s[i.si.ig.x]) = le-e-u-u4 (var. le-'-[u]) Erimhus II 184f.

á.gál.dingir.re.e.ne.me.en ní.gal hu.mu. un.da.ri : le-'i ilī anāku namrirrī lu ramāku I am the able one among the gods, I am laden with terror Angim IV 17; á.ma.al dù.a.bi.e.ne mu.lu a.za.lu.lu.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) : le-'-at kalama bēlet tenēšēti knowledgeable in everything, mistress of human beings ASKT p. 115:9f.; mdšeš.ki.á.gál.dù.a.bi : mdSin-le-'-i-kul-la-ti 5R 44 ii 14; gàr.dar.mè.huš á.gál.an.ki.a gištukul.sag.imi[n.na.mu ...] : sākip tāḥazi ezzi le-'-e an-e Giš.[TUKUL.SAG.IMIN.NA] (I hold) the terrible Overwhelmer-in-Battle, the powerful one in heaven and earth, my mace with the seven heads Angim III 40; á.tuku šà.kúš.ù.e : le-e-um mundalku 5R 62 No. 2:33 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn).

it-pu- $\delta u = le$ -'-u, qar-ra-du Malku VIII 111f.; te-le-'u = le-'-u (var.  $\delta u$ -ud-du-u) LTBA 2 1 vi 52, dupl. 2:390; te-[le]-'-u = le-'-u (followed by synonyms for  $mud\hat{u}$ ) ibid. 1 iv 4, dupl. 2:68.

a) said of gods and goddesses: le-'-a-at gimir ilī (Ninkarrak) the (most) able among all the gods K.6321:1, cited Bezold Cat. 2 779, also, wr. le-'-a-ti Or. NS 36 116:1 (SB), le-i-it ilī RA 15 176:12 (OB Agušaja), cf. le-i-tu [...] (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. vi 2; Ištar le-eit ilī rabûti KAR 144:13, also, wr. le-'-at BMS 32:14; le-a-at abiša KAR 158 i 15, cf. (Bēlet-māti) le-'-at Anunnakki AKA 207:3 (Asn.); le-'-u Igigi (said of Marduk) BA 5 391:5, cf. le-'- $\acute{u}$  (var. [l]e-'u) le-'- $\acute{u}$ -ti apkal  $il\bar{i}$ (Marduk) the most able of all, the wise one among the gods En. el. I 80, also Streck Asb. 278:7c; [ilū] šūpûtu le-'u-tum ša šamê u erseti KAR 355:10; le-'-a-at kališunu malkū sābitat

serret šarrāni (Ištar) the most capable of all princes, who holds the lead rope of kings STC 2 pl. 78:32, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132; (Nanâ) le-'i-tú mudammegat paras garrādī BA 5 627 No. 4 ii 6; le-'-ú rapša uznu capable, wise (Marduk) Ebeling Handerhebung cf. (said of Nabû) ibid. 16:6, also Á.GÁL rapšu apkal ilāni AKA 256:5 (Asn.); (Marduk)  $le^{-2}$ -ú igigallu AfO 18 387:27; (Ea) le-'-u parsī 4R 54 No. 2:49; note in personal names: Sin-le-e-i CT 4 47a:37 (OB), Aššur-le-i KAJ 20:28, for other refs., also wr. le-e, le-i, see MAOG 13/1 25 s.v.;  ${}^{d}Nab\hat{u}$ -DA KAJ 158:9, for other refs. see MAOG 13/1 64 s.v.;  $\dot{A}.G\dot{A}L.D\dot{U}-\dot{d}\dot{S}\dot{A}.ZU$  (=  $Le^{i}-kala-Marduk$ ) Iraq 3 91:39 (MB), cf. Mannu-kima-Aššur-zu Tallqvist APN 125, note the abbrs. Á.GÁL-e-a BE 8 3:41 (early NB), Moldenke 15:3, Dar. 123:5,  $^{\dagger}Le$ -'-i-tum VAS 3 25:2.

b) said of kings: dīnāt mīšarim ša RN šar: rum le-ú-um ukinnu the righteous decisions which Hammurapi, the able king, has established CH xl 4, cf., wr. le-iu-um ibid. i 63, also (said of Samsuiluna) YOS 9 35 ii 90; le-'u kal malki (Sargon) the most capable of all princes Lyon Sar. 1:6, 20:13, Winckler Sar. pl. 40:6; le-'-u epšēt k[alama] knowledgeable in all activities Borger Esarh. 103:10; le-'-um itpēšu hassu mudû Borger Esarh. 45:18, cf. CT 37 5:12 (Nbk.); ana ... qarrādi le-e-i itpēš[i] (addressing the king) BE 17 24:2 (MB let.); šarru pit hasisi le-'u ini kalama the king, wise, skilled in technical knowledge in all fields Lyon Sar. pl. 6:38, ef. le-'-a-ku ša gimir um: mâni kališunu inūšunu rabû (see inu B) Streck Asb. 256:25: le-e- $\acute{u}$  ekdu the fierce, the able one Weidner Tn. 26 No. 16:22, cf. ekdu le-'- $\acute{u}$  KAH 1 30 i 3 (Shalm. III), see WO 1 57; šarru dannu le-ú qabli the mighty king, expert in battle Weidner Tn. 14 No. 6:16, 21 No. 12:24, cf. KAH 2 84:16 (Adn. II), AKA 183:2, 265:34, 385:130 (all Asn.); le-'-ú qabli u tāhazi Borger Esarh. 8 § 5:1, cf. šarru le-'-é-um qabli u tāhazi ibid. 98:23; le-'u tamhāri Lyon Sar. 4:21, see also le-'-ut tāḥazi (said of troops in inscriptions of Sargon, cited usage c), cf. uršānu qardu le-u (var. le-ни-um) tuqumāti AOB 1 112:10 (Shalm. I).

1ē'û

c) said of other persons: mārē ummâni le-'-ú-ti mudê pirišti ina bīti ... lu ušērib I made (carpenters, masons, metal workers (and) sculptors), skilled artisans, who know the secret arts, enter the workshop Borger Esarh. 83:29, cf. ibid. 21:36, cf. also [... mārē umm]âni le-'-ú-ti attadi temenšu [with the help of] skilled workmen I laid its foundation ibid. 94:40, cf. itti nun.ì.meš le- $^{-}u$ -tiwith the skilled diviners Asb. 254:15; ù nagar.meš le-ú-tu itūka ibaššû umāma ... ana pī balţi limaššiluma there are skilled woodworkers with you, let them make the (representations of) animals look lifelike EA 10:29 (let. of Burnaburiaš, coll. from photograph); [...].gal SAG.KAL [x x g]i.na tag.tag.ga [x x (x) ha.r]a.ab.bi.na.a: an i-lik mar-ma-hu-ti sīhiš qitradma le-é-umma liqbûka smilingly undertake the work of the .... business and they will say of you "(he is) a skilled one" Lambert BWL 252:18 (SB proverb), cf. asû le-'u-ma the physician is indeed a skilled man! AnSt 6 156:126 (Poor Man of Nippur); issabtuma kīma le-i-im ilūdu (see  $l\hat{a}du$  usage a) Gilg. P. vi 15 and 21 (OB); [šumma] anāku le-'-a-ku imaţţi if (he always says) "I am able," he has shortcomings ZA 43 96:9 (Sittenkanon); note: le-é-um (said of Adapa) BRM 4 3:8; le-'-um (var. le-'-ú) qarrādu ša šanî ni-bit-su the name of the second (son) is "Able, Brave" Lambert BWL 86:263 (Theodicy); le-'-ú palkú šu'e tašīmti O able one, O savant, who masters knowledge ibid. 254; le-mu-u u muntalku šû he is able and thoughtful ABL 1286 r. 10 (NB), see also Lambert BWL 242:9, cited lē'û in la lē'û; nišū āšibūt nagî šuātu ina GN ... le-'-ut sīsê pithalli la the people living in that išû tamšīlšun province in the country of Urartu are skilled in (training) riding horses, there are none like TCL 3 170 (Sar.); mundahṣīšu le-'-ut them tāhazi his warriors, experienced in battle ibid. 104, ef. ibid. 289, Lie Sar. 54:8; sonal names: La-i-um Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals 553 E (OAkk.), Išar-la-e TuM NF 1-2 7:12, for other refs. see MAD 3 158;  $Ah\bar{u}a$ le-i BE 14 133:2 (MB), wr. PAP-le-i Iraq 23 39 ND 2629 ii 7 (NA), see also Stamm Namengebung 294.

d) other occs.: šumma 1 alpam le-'a<sub>4</sub>-am šumma 1 littam ṭābtam either an able bull, or a good cow (in broken context) VAS 16 129:23, cf. 1 alpam le-a-am ... šūbilam YOS 2 64:9 (both OB letters); see also (said of a personified weapon) Angim III 40, in lex. section; [...] abitē le-'-i-ti [ša] ki ša apkalli gamratuni [with?] the expert pronouncement which is as perfect as that of the sages ABL 1277 r. 2 (NA).

For AfO 16 pl. 10 iii 18 (= Izi E 250B) see  $ban\hat{u}$  B v.

lē'û in la lē'û adj.; unskilled, powerless, unprotected; SB; cf. le'û v.

i-dím BAD = ú-la-lum, pi-is-na-qu, la le-'-u A II/3 Part 5:16ff.; á.nu.gál = [la-a le]-'-ú = (Hitt.) Ű-UL ku-iš wa-al-kiš-ša-ra-aš Izi Bogh. A 20.

- á.gál ì.kú.e šám á.bi ù á.nu.gál.la šám gina.bi.a.šè: ikkal le-'-u šīm idīšu u la le-'-u šīm [še]rrišu the skilled man lives off the price of his wages, the unskilled man, off the price of his children Lambert BWL 242:9.
- a) in gen.: atta ajû (or attajû) la le-'-u a-mi-l[am] ša ... tīšera ana mah[rija] who are you, you powerless man, who have dared to come into my presence? Lambert BWL 200 iv 3; ālik tappūte la le-'-[i] (Marduk) who goes to the help of the unprotected BMS 13:4, see Ebeling Handerhebung 84; [n]a'[d]u tēnka tumaššil la le-'-iš, with comm. kīma l[a le-'-i] you have let your fine discernment become similar to an imbecile's, with comm.: like an imbecile Lambert BWL 70:14 (Theodicy).
- b) beside other words for weak: ša ana ... šutēšur la le-'-i la habāl enši imbûinni ilū rabûti (my name) which the great gods have given me to provide guidance for the powerless (and) to prevent the oppression of the weak Lyon Sar. 8:50, cf. šarru kīnu [...] ša ana la habāl enši šu-⟨te⟩-šur la le-' DN [u]šāteru bēlūssu ADD 809:5 (Sar.), see Postgate Royal Grants p. 62; taṣabbat qāt e[nš]i la le-'-a tušašqa (var. tu-šaq-qa-ri) you (Ninurta) take the hand of the weak, you elevate (var. make appreciated) the meek BMS 2:21, see Ebeling Handerhebung 24, cf. la-a le-'-a tašakkan ana rēši you elevate the powerless to high position STT 57:68 and dupls., see Ebeling Hand-

lē'ûtu lezēnu

erhebung 44:51; tazaqqap enša pisnuqa turape p[a]š tattanašši la le-am-ma tere'i ulāla you set the weak on their feet, you give importance to the powerless, you give protection to the unprotected, you shepherd the witless AfO 19 65:14 (SB lit.); ulālu ibbatu idarrisu la le-e-[a] (people) destroy the weak, drive away the powerless Lambert BWL 86:274 (Theodicy).

lē'ûtu s.; 1. power, strength, 2. victory (in a lawsuit), 3.knowledge, ability, skill; OB, Nuzi, SB, NA, NB; cf. le'\d v.

giš.si.si.ig.g[a] (var. šu.s[i.si.ig.x]) =  $le-\acute{e}-\acute{u}-\acute{t}\acute{u}$  (var. le-'-[u]) Erimhuš II 185; [giš.si.si].ig = le-'u-d[u] Erimhuš Bogh. C ii 2.

nam.á.gál.mu nam.gal.a.ni (var. .[ga]l. la.ni) me.téš ha.ba.i.i : le-iu-ú-[ti] šu-ur-bu-[us-su] li-i-na-[du(?)] may they praise my strength (and?) his greatness UET 1 146 v-vi 7, dupl. YOS 9 53:2 (Hammurapi), Sum. also ZA 54 52:27, cf. nam.á.gá[l].zu gub.bí.[í]b : le-i[u-ut-ka] šuziz establish your power LIH 60 ii 7; erín.e kalam.e hé.si.le.dè nam.á.gal.zu dingir. gal.gal.e.ne si.le.te : ṣābū u mātum dalīlīka idallalu le-ú-ut-ka ilū rabūtum idallalu men and land will sing your praise, the great gods will praise your power Genouillac Kich 2 C 1 r. 19f. (inc.).

- 1. power, strength a) of gods: sābit qan ṭuppi Nabû le-'-ut-ka Nabû, who holds the reed stylus, is your (Marduk's) strength KAR 25 ii 6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 14, see also Genouillac Kich, cited in lex. section.
- b) of kings: le-ú-ti šāninam ul išu my strength has no rival CH xl 82; ina le-ú-tim ša DN iddinam nakrī elīš u šapliš assuh with the strength that Marduk gave to me I extirpated the enemies everywhere ibid. xl 28; see also UET 1146, etc., cited in lex. section; šarrum gašrum rīm šarrī ina le-ù-tim u gāmi: rūtim ana kišād tiāmtim illikma the powerful king, the wild bull among the kings, went in power and strength as far as the coast of the sea Syria 32 13 ii 6, cf. le-ù-sú uweddi he made his power known ibid. 14 ii 21 (Jahdunlim); ina li-ti le-'-[u]-[t]u(var. -ti) danāna u kišitti qāti elišun DU-[ú] Knudtzon Gebete 68:9 and r. 17 (coll. J. Aro); tanatti le-ú(var. adds -um)ti-ia littasgar may be proclaim the glory of my strength (and, like me, rebuild this temple) AOB 1 124 left edge 1 (Shalm. I), cf.

tanitti le-'u-ti tāḥazišu (in broken context) TCL 3 109 (Sar.), cf. also [...-ki] i-[na(?)]-'a-du iktarrabu le-'-u-u[t-ki] Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 12; in personal names: Nabū-zu-ú-ti ABL 17 r. 9, Nabū-zu-tú ABL 118 r. 6 and 13.

- 2. victory (in a lawsuit): dajānū le-u-sú-nu ša PN u PN<sub>2</sub> ... iškunuma the judges declared the victory of PN and PN<sub>2</sub> MDP 23 321:38 (= 322:38), also ibid. 320 r. 4 (OB Elam); tuppa annīta ša le-ú-ti dajānū ša GN ana ak: kåša ištatru this tablet about (your) winning (the case) the judges of GN wrote for you SMN 3604:11; PN declared in court: "PN2 wronged me" u tuppašu ša le-ú-ti PN2 ana pani dajānī uštēlīma u iltasûš kīmē ... da: jānū annûtu PN ana x še.meš ... ana PN, iddûšumi PN, ina dīni ilte'e but PN, brought the tablet certifying (his) winning (in the lawsuit) before the judges and they read that these judges (named in the tablet) had condemned PN to (pay a fine of) x barley to PN<sub>2</sub>, (and) PN<sub>2</sub> won the case (moving end of line 15 up to end of line 13) AASOR 16 71:15; tuppa ša le-ú-ti ša PN ana pani LUGAL uštěli SMN 3098:20 (all Nuzi).
- 3. knowledge, ability, skill: libbi ili kīma qereb šamê nesīma le-é-a-us-su šupšuqatma nišē la lamda the mind of god is as remote as the interior of heaven, knowledge of it is difficult, so that man cannot learn it Lambert BWL 86:257 (Theodicy); A.GAL-u-tú šūhiza(!) karassun teach them (the craftsmen) skills Borger Esarh. 82:19; šapāru ša mundalkūtu u le-'-u-ti šûma is this a message of wisdom and knowledge? AfO 10 2:3 (MB let.), cf. la annû šû le-'-u-tu ša tupšarrūti is this not the height of scholarship? ABL 1277 r. 9 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 318; bēl šarrāni kî le-'-ú-ti-šú līpuš may the lord of all kings act according to his knowledge ABL 1373 r. 9 (NB); warkānum šāpirī la le-ú-ti išakkan (obscure) TCL 18 128:26 (OB let.).

The Erimhuš refs. do not seem to refer to lē'ûtu "power."

lezēnu (lazānu) v.; to ridicule, to slander; RS, SB, NA, NB; I ilzin, I/2 (perfect) NA \*issazin, II.

lezû libbātu

a) lezēnu: šillatu magrītu lu ikkibūka le-zenu ē tātami ţēmu la kīni let insolence and blasphemy be your abomination, utter nothing slanderous, no unsubstantiated opinion Lambert BWL 100:29; eli amâti annâti ša il-zi-nu DN u DN<sub>2</sub> irihušuma because of these words that he had slanderously uttered, Aššur and Ištar rushed against him (the Elamite king) Streck Asb. 34 iv 21, cf. (in broken contexts) [...] ša PN al-zi-na AN [...] ABL 964 r. 13 (NB), [...] LÚ.KÚR i-sa-az-nu-ma šarru bēlī lu ú-di ABL 1422 r. 17 (NA).

b) luzzunu: ul ana muhhija annû ú-la-za-an-mi does he not make jokes at my expense (in sending stones other than lapis lazuli to me)? MRS 9 222 RS 17.383:16; ú-la-za-an (in broken context) Bauer Asb. 2 77 r. 12.

li-iz/s-ni-x (in broken context) KAR 334:6 probably is an optative of a verb with z (or s, s) and n as first two radicals.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 269.

lezû v.; to continue, to persist; SB; I ilezzu — lezu.

INIM.INIM.MA šerru le-zu pa-rid u igdanallut incantation (to use when) a baby is constantly afraid and restless Sm. 1301 iii 13, see Bezold Cat. 4 1477, parallel LKU 32 r. 15; šumma dabāba le-zu if he is talking incessantly ZA 43 96:16, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 84 No. 3:7'; [...] i-le-zu-ú [...] Bauer Asb. 2 77 r. 20.

lianam v.; to go(?); syn. list.\*
LI-a-NAM = a-la-a-ku An IX 66.

Text erroneous; perhaps to be emended to  $\delta a(!)-a-hu(!)$ , according to  $\delta a-a-hu=a-la-hu$  Malku II 94.

li'atu s.; saliva; lex.\*

[KAXBAD.zag.bar].bar(?) = li-'-a-tum (between ru'tu and imtu) Kagal D Section 10:6 (from Bogh.).

Connect possibly with alliaja, q.v.

libânu see labânu.

libāru see lipāru.

libāru-šūši see ba'āru usage e.

libbānu adv.; inside, of the inner part; Mari, MB, Nuzi, SB; wr. syll. and šλ-nu; cf. libbu.

- a) in gen.: 4 GÍN siparram ana li-ib-ba-nu ruddīma add four shekels of bronze to it (the previous sum) ARM 10 109:28; L[Ú. ME]Š ša [ŠÀ]-pa-nu HSS 15 42:5, also sú-ha-ru ša ŠÀ-pa-nu ša KUR Kuššuhena ibid. 13, and ibid. 30f.
- b) in ext.: GÌR SAG ... ŠÀ-nu GÙB paris RA 14 146 N.105:11 (MB report), cf. KAR 422:18ff.; SAG NA ana 150 ana ŠÀ-nu PA TUKši the top of the naplastu on the right has a branch toward the inside Boissier DA 19 iii 38, cf. sikkat ṣēli ... ana šÀ-nu larâ irši CT 31
  17 K.7588 obv.(!) 24; SAG HAR ŠÀ-nu U ŠUB-di CT 31 39 i 21, also KAR 151 r. 12, PRT 131:10; kittabri HAR šá ZAG ŠÀ-nu KI.TA ekim KAR 428:45; if the right false ribs ana šÀ-nu GUR. MEŠ are turned toward the inside CT 31 24:23, cf. ibid. 17 K.7588:22, also KAR 151 r. 12.
- c) in astrol.: if the moon is surrounded by two halos  $\delta \acute{a}$   $\delta \grave{A}$ -nu  $k \~ima$   $^d TIR.AN.NA$  GAR and the inner one looks like the rainbow ACh Sin 10:22, cf.  $\delta a$   $k \~idi$  BABBAR  $\delta \acute{a}$   $\delta \grave{A}$ -nu SA<sub>5</sub> the outer is white, the inner red ibid. 30, cf. (with three halos) TÙR  $\delta \grave{A}$ -nu the inner halo ACh Supp. 2 Sin 15:3, also 5 and 7; if when the moon rises kakkabu li-ib-ba-nu- $u \check{s}$ - $\delta \acute{u}$  [...] a star [is] inside it RA 51 22 BM 35695+:3, cf. [li-il-ba-nu- $u \check{s}$ - $\delta \acute{u}$  ina qarni imitti $\check{s}u$   $\grave{E}$  [...] LKU 108:16, see Leibovici, RA 51 22, dupl. LBAT 1522:3 and 6.

libbātu s. pl. tantum; anger, wrath; from OA, OB on; cf. labābu A.

[ta-a]b gír = lib-ba-tu A VIII/2:230; ḤAR<sup>ur-gu</sup>Kứ = lib-ba-a-tum (in group with uzzātum and nangugu) Erimhuš V 176, cf. [...] = [lib]-ba-a-tum (in group with uggatum, uzzatum) Antagal D b 28; [m]ur-gu<sub>4</sub> Ka×ne(!) = lib-ba-a-tu Ea App. A iv 3.

i-na li-ba-ti-su BA.UG<sub>6</sub> la-bu-ú // ša-su-ú (for explanation see labû v.) CT 41 34 K.103:5 (Alu Comm.).

libbātu libbu

a) in gen.: ibašši ittekunu paṭār i'ilti uzzu li-ib-ba-tú u nikil[ti] you can undo sin, rage, anger and trickery OECT 6 pl. 12:22 (SB lit.), see TuL p. 164; warkānum [aššum li]-ib-ba-ti-šu niturra later, we shall come back because of his anger (or restore [ana zi]-ib-ba-ti-šu (we shall turn) against his rear guard) ARM 2 21 r. 12'; ina lib-ba-te(?) ša DINGIR [...] ABL 1034:9 (NB).

b) with malû — 1' in gen.: kīma barbarim ma-li li-ba-tim like a wolf it (the arrow) is filled with rage Sumer 13 97:7 (OB inc.); šarzrum li-ib-ba-ti-im im-ta-la the king was filled with anger AJSL 32 289:12 (OB let.), cf. li-ba-tim [imtala(?)] Sumer 14 21 No. 4:6 (OB let.), lib-ba-a-ti im-ta-li Cagni Erra IIb 10; mamma lìb-ba-ti la imallu nobody shall be filled with anger CT 22 114:21 (NB let.).

2' with object in the gen. (also preceded by ša) or denoted by a suffix: aššumi harrā: nika ilum li-ba-tí-kà ma-li because of your journey the god is filled with anger against you CCT 4 2a:27, also HUCA 39 19 L 29-563:7 (OA); mādiš li-ib-ba-ti-ia ma-li he was very angry with me Kraus AbB 1 52:24; aššum *šaddagdim li-ib-ba-ti-ia ta-am-lu-ú* since you were filled with anger against me last year TCL 17 2:36, cf. aššum PN li-ba-ti-ia ma-lu-ú BIN 7 45:6; li-ib-ba-at PN ekallum ma-li the palace is filled with anger against PN VAS 16 3:6; šāpirni li-ib-ba-ti-ni la i-ma-al-la YOS 2 97:25 (all OB letters); idi kīma li-ibba-ti-ia ma-le-et I know that you are filled with anger against me ARM 2 66:5; li-ibba-ti-ia i-ma-al-la ibid. 25 r. 9; [li]-ib-ba-tišu am-la I became angry with him ARM 10 151:13, cf. ibid. 73:15; Ea im-la liib-ba-ti-ša became angry with her VAS 10 214 iv 20 (OB Agušaja); li-ib-ba-at ahija ul am-la I did not become angry with my brother EA 7:32, cf. ibid. 15 (MB); li-ba-ti-ia bēlī la i-ma-la my lord should not become angry with me PBS 1/2 47:26 (MB let.); arkāniš lìb-ba-ti-iá ma-la i-mal-lu later, he will be filled with much anger against me ABL 1260 r. 19 (NB), cf. ABL 1263 r. 18 (NA); libba-te-ia la i-mal-la-a he must not become angry with me ABL 1148:8 (NA), also 295 r. 10 (NB),

(in broken context) ABL 809 r. 8 (NA); šatamz mu lib-ba-ti-ka i-mál-la(!) the šatammu will be filled with anger against you YOS 3 124:10 (NB let.); DN li-ib-ba-ti ma-li ša Igigi Enlil was filled with anger against the Igigi-gods Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 100 III vi 6, also 80 II v 13, cf. Enlil lib-ba-ti im-ta-li ša ilī Igigi Gilg. XI 172; DN lib-bat amēli DIR-at Ištar is filled with anger against the man PRT 138:2, parallel, wr. lib-ba-te KAR 423 i 48 (SB ext.).

3' in malē libbāti: šaknani uddāti suhhur panī u ma-le-e lib-ba-a-ti troubles, turning away of the (god's) face, and (the god's) being filled with anger beset me STC 2 pl. 81:70, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134, cf. (they persecute me) ina suhhur panī u ma-le-e lib-ba-te KAR 26:36 (SB rel.); DIRI lib-ba-a-[ti] (apodosis) Dream-book 331 ii 3-6;  $m\bar{a}r$  $\check{siprija}$  ... ina ma-le-e lib-ba-a-ti(var. -te)uma'ir filled with anger, I sent my messenger Streck Asb. 60 vii 26; ammēni šarru bēlī ... ma-le-e lib-ba(!)-[ti] iltanappara why does the king, my lord, always write (words) full of anger? ABL 1240:7 (NB); ša ma-le-e lìb-baa-ti be'ēšu panī bēlī išpura (see ba'āšu A mng. 2b) TCL 9 138:6 (NB let.); [...] ma-le-e lìb-ba-a-tum ša PN anger against PN YOS 6 225:23 (NB let.).

In Köcher BAM 28 r. 5 and dupls. read narzbāti, see narbu. In ina hūp lib-ba-te imuat he will die of a broken heart ABL 657 r. 3 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 120, libbāte is used exceptionally as pl. of libbu.

## libbilibbi see liblibbu.

libbu s.; 1. heart, abdomen, entrails, womb, 2. inside (or inner part) of a building, an area, a region, of a container, parts of the human body, parts of the exta, inside, pith of plants, a type of document, etc., 3. mind, thought, intention, courage, wish, desire, choice, preference, 4. (in prepositional use) in, among, from, belonging to, like, instead of, according to, 5. ina (ana) libbi (in adverbial use, i.e., without following suffix or genitive) therefore, therein, therefrom, etc., 6. woof, 7. "heart" (also bud, offshoot, leaf, trunk) of the date palm; from OAkk.

libbu 1a

on; exceptionally pl. lib-ba-te ABL 657 r. 3, see Parpola LAS No. 120; wr. syll. and šà (in EA often uzu.šà, šà<sup>II</sup>.MEŠ ABL 44:8); cf. libbānu, libbu in ša libbiša, liblibbu.

ša-a š $\lambda = li\cdot ib-bu-um$ , ir-ru-um MSL 2 p. 149 iii 23f. (Proto-Ea); uzu.š $\lambda = lib-bi$ , kar-šu, qer-bi, ir-ri Hh. XV 98ff., cf. [uz]u.š $\lambda = lib-bu = ir-ru$  ga-mir-tu Hg. D 64, in MSL 9 p. 37; š $\lambda = k$   $\lambda$ 

pe-eš peš = lib-bu Idu II 129; li-biš Ab $\times$ SA = lib-bu Sb II 253; [AB], SA = li-ib-bu, su-ur-r[u], u[z]-zu(!)-u-[um] Proto-Diri 458 ff.; [kA $\times$  x.(...)] = li-ib-bu Kagal D Section 10:14.

uzu.é.ùr.ra = ku-tùm š $\lambda$ -bi Hh. XV 94, cf. [uzu.é.ùr.ra] = [ku-tùm lib-b]i = hi-in-su Hg. B IV 51, in MSL 9 35; [uzu.ellag<sub>x</sub>(BIR).š $\dot{a}$ .ga] = MIN (= [ka-li-tum)) li-[ib-bi], uzu.ellag<sub>x</sub>.bar.ra = MIN bir-[ki] Hh. XV a<sub>4</sub>:2f.; [uzu...] = [i-si-ik] lib-bi = ka-li-tu Hg. B IV 19, in MSL 9 34; for lex. refs. in which libbu occurs in compounds or in the definition of a verb (e.g.,  $bar\hat{u}$  sa libbi) see  $ab\bar{a}lu$ ,  $bar\hat{u}$ , biblu,  $h\bar{u}du$ , idirtu,  $k\bar{i}su$ , lumnu, mursu,  $n\hat{a}hu$ ,  $nap\bar{a}hu$ ,  $nas\hat{u}$ ,  $n\bar{u}du$ ,  $nig\hat{u}tu$ ,  $n\bar{u}gu$ ,  $n\bar{u}hu$ ,  $q\hat{a}pu$ ,  $sah\bar{a}ru$ ,  $sar\bar{a}hu$ ,  $sar\bar{a}pu$  A, sarhu,  $seb\hat{u}$ ,  $s\bar{u}tu$ , subburu, surpu, uggatu.

lú.šà.ta.ha.ar = ša li-ib-ba-šu e-em-ru OB Lu A 351 and B v 51, lú.šà.gig.ga =  $\delta a li - \langle ib \rangle - ba$ ⟨śu⟩ mar-[sú] OB Lu A 352; [lú].šà.kala.ga = ša li-ib-ba-šu da-a[n-nu] OB Lu B vi 1, also (completed by new source)  $[1\acute{u}].\check{s}\grave{a}.sig.ga = \check{s}a\ li-ib-ba-\check{s}u\ [q]\acute{a}-tu-\acute{u}$  ibid. 2,  $[1\acute{u}.\check{s}\grave{a}.\check{s}u.gul.ak = \check{s}a$ li-ib-[ba- $\S]u$  mu- $q\acute{a}$ -ra [x]-[x]- $\acute{u}$  ibid. 3,  $l\acute{u}$ . $\S\grave{a}$ . $g\grave{a}$ r.  $ak = \delta a [li-ib-ba]-\delta u qar-du [i]-pu-\delta u$ ibid. 4, lú.šà.bar.ra = ša li-ib-ba-šu șa-al-pu ibid. 8; lú.šà.hul.gig.ab.šeš<sub>4</sub>.a = ša li-ib-ba-šu ze-rutam pa-aš-šu OB Lu B i 45-46; lú.šà.dar = [ša li-ib]-ba- $\langle \tilde{s}u \rangle$  he-pu-u ibid. v 49, lu.ša.ti.ki.il = ša li-ib-ba-šu [ed]-du ibid. 50, lú.šà.úš.lugud.  $d\acute{e}.d\acute{e} = \breve{s}a \ li-ib-ba-\breve{s}u \ d[a-ma] \ \grave{u} \ \breve{s}a-ar-ka \ ma-lu-[\acute{u}]$ ibid. 52; lú.šà. $\mu$ Ar.ra = [ša li-ba-šu]  $\mu$ u-[su]-u ibid. vi 13; for similar entries from OB Lu B v 54f., and vi 7-16, in MSL 12 185, see nakāsu, nasāsu, šasū; [lú.ní]g.hul.dím.ma lu-ni-hul-dim-ma (pronunciation) = mu-lam-mi-(in) lib-bi KBo 1 30:14, in MSL 12 214; lú.šà.til.la lu-ša-ti-[la] (pronunciation) = [ga]-am-ra-at lip-pa KBo 1 39:6', lú.šà.ti.la lu-ša-t[i-la] (pronunciation) = bá-la-at šà ibid. 7', lù.šà.gi, lu-ša-ga-ag-ri (pronunciation) =  $t\hat{u}$ -ub lib-bi ibid. 8', in MSL 12 216.

šà.zu gi.pisan.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) èm.mà.ba.šú.a : llb-ba-ka kīma pisannu taktumu you (who) have

covered your heart like a reed box SBH p. 131:52; umun.mu šà ki.ta nu.um.šed,.da.ni : bēlu ša ša-šú šapliš la ipaššiham lord whose heart does not become truly (lit. deep down) appeared 4R 21\* No. 2:10f.; šà dNin.urta ba.ša, : lb-bi Ninurta i-ti-ib (var. it-ti-[ib]) the heart of DN calmed down Angim IV 44; ki.tuš šà.dùg.ga : šubat tu-ub lìb-bi-šú-nu their favorite abode CT 13 36:16; [níg.š]à.ta ì.gá.gá : mimma ša ina lìb-bi bašû 5R 50 i 23f., cf. èm.šà.mu ma.al.la.mu : biši-it lib-bi-ia SBH p. 84:19f.; šà.ká.ta: ina šà  $b\bar{a}bi$  AfO 14 150:2 $\hat{1}$ 5f.; šà zé.eb.ba : ina șú-ruup lib-bi OECT 6 p. 29:17f.; šà.zu hé.en.hun.e bar.zu hé.en.šed, dè : lìb-ba-ki linüh kabattaki lipšah Delitzsch AL3 p. 136f. r. 9f., cf. ša.uru. a.ta ... bar.ta.bi.šè : ina lìb-bi URU ... ina ahâti CT 16 11 vi 27ff.; šà.ga.a.ni mu.un.na. ab.bé bar.ra.a.ni mu.un.na.ab.bé : ša lìbbi-šu iqbīši ša ka-bat-ti-šu iqbīši Angim IV 47; šà.diš.e in.da.an.gál.la.eš.a : ša ištēn lìb-ba šaknu Lambert BWL 268 iii 6.

šà.ab sù.ud: šá lìb-ba-šú ru-ú-qu 4R 9:36f., and passim in Emesal; HAR.mu šà.ba.mu: ka-bat-ti lìb-bi-ia SBH p. 9:116f.; šab im.ma.al HAR.zu.a dè.ma.al: [ina lìb]-bi libši ... ina kabattika libši Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts p. 24:2f. and VAS 2 79:10, see OECT 6 p. 85.

šitá(!) libiš diri.ga.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID): kak-ku na-si-iķ šà-bi divine weapon which drives people insane Lugale V 22, cf. libiš.a.ni u.me.ni.[bu]: lbb-ba-šu usuḥma CT 17 11:77f., but šà.bi: šă-šú ibid. 82f.; libiš.mu: ana lbb-bi-ia SBH p. 9:114f.; libiš im.ma.ke<sub>x</sub>: lbb-bi bēlūtišu 4R 21\* No. 2:28f., but šà.kù.bi ga.an.ḥun: šà-šu ellu lunīḥ ibid. 24f., note šà.gig libiš.gig: muruṣ lbb-bi ki-is lbb-bi CT 16 31:94f., also CT 17 11:99f.; libiš sag.šà.ga.na.ke<sub>x</sub>: lbb-ba ša sag lbb-bi-šú CT 17 6 iii 15f.; udu.libiš.ak.a = šá ana (var. omits) lib-bi ep-šú Hh. XIII 6.

na-ba-ru, RIB-hu, şur-ru, ra-a-tu = lib-bu Malku V 4ff.; [qt]-ir-bu = lib-[bu] CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 15; UD-um nu-uh lib-bi = šá-pat-tum Malku III 148; šá-igi-[kár-ru]-u = bi-bil lib-bi Malku IV 83, šá-t[u-ub-b]u-u = și-rih lib-bi ibid. 82; ha-mi-ța-at lib-bi, mu-și-il-tum = mar-tú ibid. 54f.

ta-kal-tú = lib-bu Izbu Comm. 202; šà.nu.

duddg = la ţu-ub lib-bi, šà.ti.la = bu-luţ lib-bi
ibid. 164f.; ir, = lib-bi, šà = lib-bi STC 2 pl. 53
ii 36f. (Comm. to En. el. VII 131); dšà.sdzu =
mu-de-e šà dingir.meš lib-bu ru-ú-qu ibid. pl. 62
ii 28 (Comm. to En. el. VII 35), cf. also dšà.zu
mu-de-e lib-bi ibid. pl. 63:12 and dšà.qar ba-ru-ú
lib-bi ibid. 13; šà | lib-bu ACh Adad 7:8; qí-rib ||
lib-bi (commenting on qí-rib šamê) Lambert BWL
p. 76:82 (Theodicy Comm.).

1. heart, abdomen, entrails, womb—a) of human beings—1' in gen.—a' in sing.:

libbu 1a

 $ilput \ lib-ba-šu-ma \ ul \ inakku[d]$  he touched his heart but it was not beating Gilg. VIII iii 16, dupl. JCS 8 93 r. 12, for other refs. to the beating of the heart see tarāku and nakādu: innesil lib-ba-šá-ma pāša ušpalki her insides were blown up (by the winds), her mouth was agape En. el. IV 100; mīrānuššun ina muhhi lìb-bi-šú-nu (var. šà.meš-šú-nu) ipšilu= nimma naked, they crawled on their bellies Streck Asb. 34 iv 26, cf. ibid. 206 No. 9:10; if a man (dreams that) šà-šu petīma irrūšu patlu his abdomen is open and his intestines are entangled MDP 14 p. 55 r. i 11 (MB); if a woman gives birth šà-šú petīma irrī nu tuk and its (the malformed child's) abdomen is open and it has no intestines Leichty Izbu III 64, cf. ibid. 65; if a woman gives birth to two males (and) šà-šú-nu 1-ma their bellies are joined ibid. I 84, (referring to females) 102, etc.; if a sick man qātēšu ina šā-šu iltanakkan holds his hands on his abdomen all the time Labat TDP 150:38', cf. rittašu ina lìb-bi-šú ītanabbal AMT 57,5 r. 1, and passim; šà-šú Eš.meš you rub his abdomen (with oil) AMT 14,9:4; take a staff from the hand of the shepherd, recite the conjuration over it seven times ina muhhi šà-šá taparrikma place it crosswise upon her abdomen (and she will give birth promptly) Köcher BAM 248 iv 5, also šà-šá tapaššaš ibid. 17, etc.; note the sequences: i-ra-sú [li]-ib-ba-šu qá-ta-šu šepa-a-šu his chest, abdomen, hands and feet (are covered with moles) AfO 18 66 iii 9 (OB physiogn.), cf. (moles) ina šà-šú upon his abdomen (after papān libbi, abunnatu, and before ún and Gìš) CT 28 26 r. 9 (SB physiogn.); SAG.KI<sup>II</sup>-šú lìb-ba-šú IGI.MEŠ-šú his forehead, his stomach (and) his face (hurt him) Köcher BAM 216:12. note sag.ki-šú ka-šú šà-šú Labat TDP 38:50; šumma amēlu šà-šú NINDA la imahhar if a man's stomach does not accept food Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 6, also (with NINDA u KAŠ) ibid. 4, and passim in med.; if a sick person šà šà-bi ištanassi cries all the time "my stomach/heart, my stomach/heart!" AMT 19,1:30, also Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 38, Labat TDP 32:10, and passim in TDP; note 'u-a lib-bi iqabbi ZA 43 18:71 (SB lit.), cf. Cagni Erra IV 16; hepīma li-ib-ba-šu ima'a martam

his heart was broken, he was vomiting gall Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 92 III ii 47 (OB), cf. li-ib-bi la ittenehpi TLB 4 80:11 (OB let.); šu= kun patar siparri ina šà-bi-ka u be put a bronze dagger in your heart and die 254:44; ina patar parzilli ramanišu kīma šahi lib-ba-šu ishulma with his own iron dagger he pierced his heart like a pig's (and terminated his life) Lie Sar. 165, cf. he pierced(?) ina patri parzilli MURU<sub>4</sub>-šu lìb-bašu MVAG 21 82 r. 3 (Kedorlaomer text), cf. also MURU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-šú ŠÀ-šú Labat TDP 106 iv 3; the blasphemy should not rise ultu lìb-bi-šú-nu u hašešunu [ana šaptīš]unu from their insides (lit. heart and lungs) to their lips UET 6 410:22, see Iraq 22 222 (inc.), cf. the arrow HAR šà.ga an.da.ab.lá.àm : musakkir lìb-bi u ha-še-e RA 12 74:1f.; I will not permit you li-ib-ba u šašalla ana nadê to let go (i.e., lie idly on? your) stomach or back Sumer 4 132:5 (MB let.); PN inuma ina li-ib-bi PN2 ummija šaknāku imtūt PN died when I was still in the womb of PN2 my mother PBS 5 100 i 5 (OB), cf. mārašu ina liib-bi PN2 DAM.A.NI īzibuma ibid. ii 15; whom the gods created ina šà ummišu Streck Asb. 2 i 5, and passim in Asb., also VAB 4 218 i 4 (Nbn.), cf. ummē ālitti la bānāt ina lìb-bi-šá Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 ii 30 (Asb.), see Piepkorn Asb. p. 5; note nu.gig šà.gig : qadištu ša lib-ba marşa[t] ASKT p. 82-83 i 11; see also şīt libbi sub sītu A mng. 3b-2'.

**b'** in plural (possibly to be read  $qerb\bar{u}$ ): šumma sinništu ŠA.MEŠ-šá īșu išarat if a woman's abdomen is small, she will give birth easily KAR 206 ii 3 (physiogn.); note the characteristic contrast: šumma amēlu šà. MEŠ-šú ... ittanebbitu šà-šú ana parê ētanep: paš if a man's bowels are contracted by cramps and he (lit. his stomach) keeps retching Küchler Beitr. pl. 8 ii 17; ŠÀ.MEŠ-šú našû ninda u kaš utarru his insides crave (it) but return food and drink Küchler Beitr. pl. 20 iv 44; [DIŠ Š] $\lambda$ .MEŠ-š $\acute{u}$  SI[G<sub>7</sub>] BABBAR, SA<sub>5</sub> and MI) Kraus Texte 9a:3'ff., but note šumma šà. MEŠ-šú SA5. MEŠ (also SIG7. MEŠ, MI.MEŠ, etc.) Labat TDP 120:35, where  $qerb\bar{u}$  is the probable reading; for  $\S\lambda$ . MES in med. contexts see qerbū.

libbu 1b

2' parts of the libbu (of human beings and animals): see sub arkatu, damu, dūru, elēnu, elītu, išdu, kiṣru, kubru, kubšu, kutmu, lipū, papānu, rēšu, šamnu, šamū, šaplānu, šir'ānu, takaltu, tallu.

3' diseases of the libbu and symptoms occurring there — a' diseases: see sub ašamšūtu, bišītu, esiltu, hīpu, kīsu, kiṣirtu, kiṣru, kuspu, mangu, miqtu, murṣu, qerbēnu, sibtu, sirihtu, surpu, ummu.

b' symptoms: see sub akālu mng. 6, ašāšu, dalāļu, ebēļu, emēmu, emēru, esēlu, ešēru, galātu, garāru, kasû, mahāṣu, mahû, marāṣu, napāḥu, narābu, parādu, sakāpu, ṣabātu; for libbu in the list of diseases see MSL 9 92 i 1ff.

b) of animals — 1' in gen.: ištu alâ inārū  $lib-b[a-\check{s}\check{u}]$  ina[ssah $\bar{u}$ ] 'after they had killed the bull, torn out its heart Gilg. VI 153: iptēma lìb-ba-šu karassu ištut he opened its (the wild bull's) belly, slit open its abdomen Bab. 12 pl. 5 K.2527 r. 11, cf. petēma lib-ba-šu ibid. pl. 4:18 (Etana); you kill that bull libba-šu ... ina pani lilissi taqalla and burn its heart (together with aromatic materials) in front of the kettledrum RAcc. 14 ii 17; li-ibba-šu petīma irrū[šu was]û (if the newborn animal's) belly is open and its intestines protrude YOS 10 56 i 1 (OB Izbu), cf. ištu li-ib-bi ummišu qarnāšu [wa]ṣâ its horns have been out ever since (it came) out of its mother's womb ibid. iii 24; šumma izbu šà-šú petīma irrūšu IGI.MEŠ Leichty Izbu XVI 39', if a malformed animal tùn šà u har nu tuk has no stomach, heart or lungs Leichty Izbu XVII 72'; if the two malformed animals have one head, two spines, two tails šà-šú-nu 1-ma but one belly ibid. VI 22, and passim in Izbu; sibit ú-lu-mi-ku ša li-bi-šu (the bašmu-snake) has seven ....-s in its insides Sumer 13 p. 93:21 and dupl. 95:10 (OB inc.); ina lib-bi (var. šà) immeri tašattar šēra you (Šamaš) write the oracle in the belly of the sheep STT 60:15. 61:15, and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 48:110; ajār ili tasabbat šà-šú tepetti AMT 5,1:16; ŠÀ šá UDU.NITÁ AMT 85,1 ii 17, ŠÀ KU<sub>6</sub> BRM 4 13:17 (ext.), šà işşūr hurri zikari AMT 62,3 r. 3, etc., see Biggs Šaziga Index s.v.

2' in ext.: ha-šu-ú ù li-ib-bu šalmu CT 4
34b:8, cf. [š]à šalim YOS 10 8:23 and 36, RA
41 50:13, also JCS 11 98 No. 6:12 and No. 4:9,
Šà SILIM YOS 10 2 r. 6, li-ib-bu šalim ibid.
19:20 (all OB and MB reports); lib-bi UDU.
NITA šá-lim PRT 16 r. 20; DIŠ Šà kīma iški
immerim if the heart is (shaped) like the
testicle of a sheep YOS 10 9:21; li-bu-um
epiq YOS 10 41:72, (with haniq) ibid. 73,
li-bu-um kubbutma ibid. 25:64, i-mi-ti li-bi
pališ ibid. 42:56, and passim in this text, with
subscript 94 li-bu-um 94 (omens concerning)
the heart ibid. iv 52 (all OB); li-ib-bu-um šů
... tarik ARM 4 54:10.

3' as a sacrificial offering or a meat portion: šà-šú ina pani DN ina burāši tasarrag you burn its (the bull's) heart with juniper incense before DN KAR 60:15, see RAcc. 21; UZU.ZAG.LU ... UZU.ŠA UZU.SAG.DU u kur= sinnāti K.157+ :9 and 13 (namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); UZU lìb-bi ša alpi u SAG.DU ša immeri RAcc. 91 r. 1, also 90:31, cf. he places a golden goblet with flour ana muhhi uzu lìb-bi ibid. 32 and 91 r. 2; UZU lib-bi OECT 1 pl. 20:21-23, but lib-bi ibid. 3; UZU lib-bi.MEŠ u uzu a.ti vas 5 37:4 (NB); karšu har.be BIR.MEŠ lib-bu stomach, intestines, kidneys, heart (as a meat portion) ADD 760:4, 1003:3, 1004:4, 1013:6, 1016:3, 1018:3, 1021:3, 1030:4, 1092:5, wr. šà.meš 1010:4, cf. also šà GUD ADD 1031 r. 4; UZU.ŠÀ UZU *karšu* AfO 18 340 ii 18 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh).

- c) object shaped like a libbu: 1 G[AL l]i-ib-bu one (copper) drinking vessel (in the shape of) a heart ARM 9 268:5; šà kỳ.GI tamlů "heart" of gold (with) inlay (weighing thirty shekels) EA 25 ii 63f.; 14 lib-bi-e kỳ.GI YOS 6 192:15, 25, also 62:19, 189:17, and, wr. lib-bi.MEŠ (always beside the same number of golden šul(a)pu) YOS 7 185:17 (NB); note: if the intestines kima ši-kin šà are in the shape of a heart BRM 4 13:15 (MB ext.); for NINDA lib-bu see akalu usage d.
- 2. inside (or inner part) of a building, an area, a region, of a container, parts of the human body, parts of the exta, inside, pith of plants, a type of document, etc. a)

libbu 2b

inside of a building, an area: šumma igārāte š\(\frac{8}{2}\) bīti šiḥhat sīri iš\(\hat{a}\) if on the inside walls of a house there is crumbling of the plaster CT 38 15:51 (SB Alu); the king knows that I do the service of the king and lib-bi ekalli la ašeṭṭuni I am not negligent about the inner section of the palace ABL 421 r. 3 (NA); if the moon is surrounded by a halo and MUL.AL.LUB ina š\(\hat{A}\)-š\(\hat{u}\) izziz Cancer is located in its midst ABL 1109:6 (= Thompson Rep. 90), and passim in astrol.

b) inner part of a region, etc. — 1' libbi āli inner city: É PN ša li-ba-li-im u kārim(!) the property of PN in the inner city and in the harbor UET 5 114:2; šukūs wāšibūt li-ib-bi a-lam immar he will inspect the maintenance field (assigned to) those who live in the inner city Kraus AbB 1 29:25f. (both OB), for šà. uruki in BIN 9 see Edzard Zwischenzeit p. 59 ina eglim ulu ina li-ib-bi a-limki ARMT 13 107:24; É.GURU, ša ŠÀ.URUki BE 14 5:3 (MB); bit qa-ri-ti ša lib-bi URU the granary of the inner city HSS 16 356:34, cf. [...] ša ŠÀ.URU AASOR 16 80:9 (Nuzi); URU lìb-bi URU KAJ 144:9 and 12; (a field bordering on) KAV 127:3 (both MA); harrān lib-bi uru water from the well of the palace ša URU ŠÀ.URU Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 28:3; LÚ lìb-bi-URU<sup>ki(?)</sup>.MEŠ UCP 9 111 No. 57:16 (NB Uruk); see also ālu in ša libbi āli; note in the titles of officials: Lú pa-ni lìb-bi URU KAV 125:6, 126:6, cf. LÚ MIN ša ŠÀ.URUki UCP 9 101 No. 39:14, PN URU ŠÀ.URU-a-a ADD 326 r. 10; A.ŠÀ u šà a-lim in the open country or inside the city KAJ 1:10, and passim in MA, note A.ŠÀ u li-ba-a-la KAJ 6:11; if a man plants a field in the month of Nisannu šà uru inside the city CT 39 7 K.3900:1 (iggur īpuš); A.ŠÀ lib-bi URU lu qanni URU Adad irhis (omen quotation) ABL 74 r. 1; note with dunnu: this lot ša li-bi ša URU dunni which is inside the fortified settlement KAJ 175:9.

2' libbi māti open country, hinterland: kaspam u hurāṣam ana li-bi<sub>4</sub> ma-tim ušēribuma they brought the silver and the gold into the hinterland CCT 2 48:7f., cf. i-li-bi<sub>4</sub> ma-tim ibid. 24, also 18, a-li-bi<sub>4</sub> ma-tim AnOr 6 pl. 6 No. 18:27 (OA); imērū ištu li-bu ma-tim īlûnim=

ma the donkeys have come up from the open country CT 33 21:21, cf. (the flocks) ana li-bi ma-tim ittasha TCL 18 125:12; mārū PN ša ina li-ib-bi ma-tim ittaggišu UCP 9 353 No. 24:11, cf. ina li-ib-bu ma-tim TLB 4 6:16; the samharû-men who make razzias on the cattle, sheep, and goats and li-ib-bu ma-tim ibirunim have crossed over into the open country Kraus AbB 1 2:10, also VAS 16 59:9, cf. ana erșet GN ana li-bi ma-ti-šu îtebir Bagh. Mitt. 2 57 ii 27; ana li-[ib]-bi ma-tim attarad UCP 9 360 No. 28:9, cf. ina šà matim ašar atarradušunūti VAS 16 14:28; ana girrim šà ma-tim Szlechter Tablettes 122 MAH 16.147:2, cf. ša ina šà ma-tim wašbu ibid. 5; inūma ina li-ib-bu kalam ittalkam when he comes back into the home country CH § 280:78; ÌR ŠÀ MA.DA a slave from the open country Riftin 119:5; their tablets ša ina li-ib-bu ma-tim šaknu which are deposited in the hinterland CT 4 27b:14, also YOS 2 ana šà ma-tim ni-ip-pa-ri-ru-ma CT 2 1:16 (all OB); ina li-bi ma-a-tim šina nēšū innaddaruma two lions will go on a rampage in the interior of the country YOS 10 42 iv 26, cf. ibid. 33 iii 28 (OB ext.); nakru ina ša kur šipir irti ittanallak (see irtu mng. 1a-3'c') KAR 428:33, cf. CT 30 48 r. 6 (SB ext.); in Mari: harrān li-ib-bi ma-a-tim-ma ana GN nillik we went to GN over roads (passing) through the hinterland 78:32; sābum ana li-ib-bi mātim iptaţram the army dispersed into the hinterland ARM 1 5:36, cf. ARM 10 31:13, and passim; harran lìb-bi ma-a-te nillik ABL 775 r. 8 (NA).

3' other occs.: (the wide ocean) [ša] Igigi la idû qereb lìb-bi-šá whose innermost part even the Igigi do not know Lambert BWL 128:36; ŠÀ AN UKI Küchler Beitr. pl. 3 iii 42 and 44 + AMT 30,7:3; that building kīma lìb-bi AN-e ubenni I made as beautiful as the interior of heaven AKA 98 vii 98 (Tigl. I); if (in a dream) DINGIR ana ŠÀ AN-e TU-ma IGI the god enters into the interior of heaven and is seen Dream-book 327:70; mountains ša ... šarru ajumma lìb-ba-šu-nu la idû whose interior no (earlier) king has seen AKA 64 iv 55 (Tigl. I); nāram asabbatma qanātim ša li-

libbu 2c libbu 3a

ib-bi-im essid I will undertake (to clean) the canal and I will cut the reeds in it ARM 3 5:48; kî ša lib-bi nāri nēḥi like the calm inner part of the river ABL 1360:5 (NA).

- c) inside of a container: gi.pisan.šà. gub.ba, gi.pisan.šà.ra.ah, gi.pisan. šà.peš.gi<sub>4</sub>.a = šá lìb-bi na-du-ú (basket) lined inside Hh. IX 66ff.; gi.gur.šà.ra.ah  $= \check{s}\acute{a}\,l\grave{i}b$ - $ba\,na$ -[du- $\acute{u}]$ ,  $\check{s}\acute{a}\,l\grave{i}b$ - $ba\,e$ ș-[pu], gi.gur. $\check{s}\grave{a}.pe\check{s}.gi_{4}.a = \check{s}\acute{a}\ l\grave{i}b-ba\ na-[du-\acute{u}]$  ibid. 38ff.; 3 ki-ú-ri ... ša 50-a-a i (na) mandat mê lìb-ba-šú-nu ṣabtu three vessels whose capacity is fifty (measures) of water each TCL 3 396, cf. 397 (Sar.); 12 ilāni siparri ana š\lambda lilissi ... tanaddīma you place twelve bronze images in the inside of the kettledrum RAcc. 26 i 7, cf. ii 9; lubulta ša ša lib-be tupnin: nāte garments from the interior part of the chests KAV 98:14 (MA let.); salam kaššāpi ... ina šà urudu namsê teşşi[r] on the inside of the wash basin you draw a picture of the sorcerer (with flour) Maqlu IX 157; kî ša lìb-bu ša huppu rāguni [lì]b-bi-ku-nu lirīgu just as the inside of (this) huppu is empty, so should your inside be empty Wiseman Treaties 641.
- d) inside of parts of the human body: libbi ini inside of the eye: murussu ana šà IGIII-šú illâ (if) his disease spreads to the inside of his eye Küchler Beitr. pl. 18 iii 4, cf. sirihtu ša šà IGIII-šú AMT 10,1 r. iii 3; merhu  $\check{s}a$  Š $\grave{a}$  IGI<sup>II</sup> AMT 12,1:56, cf. also AMT 8,1:21, KUB 37 5:7, and passim in med.; [...] ŠÀ IGIII-šú da'mu (also pesû, pelû, and arqu) CT 28 33:7ff. (physiogn.?), also Labat TDP 24:53, 72:13, 120 ii 34, etc.; libbi uzni inside of the ear:  $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ .ge $\dot{s}$ tu.mu = li-ib-bi uz-[ni]-iaUgumu Bil. C 14; amat apsî ša šà GEŠTUII alpi ša imitti the secret formula for (whispering into) the inside of the right ear of the bull RAcc. 26 i 17; šà GEŠTUII-šú bīš the inside of his ears smells Köcher BAM 3 iv 14, cf. šà geštu<sup>II</sup>-šú tugattar AMT 33,1:32 and 34; šà. Gìš inside of the penis urethra), possibly to be read muštinnu: šà. Gìš-šú tumalli you fill his urethra (with medication) AMT 62,1 ii 11, cf. šumma amēlu šà.Gìš-šú maruş ibid. ii 9, and passim in this

text; ina uppi siparri ana šà.cìš-šú... taz nappah you blow (the medication) through a bronze tube into his urethra Köcher BAM 112 i 22, 25, 28, 31, dupl. AMT 58,6:6 and 8; uzu.mu.ú.ṣú = šá lìb-bi ú-ru-la-ti-šú = pap-pal-tu šá bir-ki LÚ Hg. B IV 70 and D 75, in MSL 9 35 and 38, cf. ZA 61 58:183, KAR 92:20; libbi appi inside of the nose: šà.kir4.mu = li-lib-bil ap-pi-ia Ugumu Bil. B 12; libbi naz hīri inside of the nostril: šà na-hi-ri-šú lu imitti lu šumēli CT 28 12 K.7178:10 (physiogn.).

- e) inside of parts of the exta: šumma martum li-ib-ba-ša damam mali if the inside of the gall bladder is full of blood YOS 10 31 iii 21, vi 44, and passim in this text with ref. to martu, also šumma martu šà-šá kalušama TAG.MEŠ CT 30 15 K.3841:16, cf. ibid. 49 Sm. 986+ r. 11; if a feature of the exta šà ME.NI IGI faces the inside of the "gate of the palace" CT 31 11 i 23 and 25, also, wr. li-ib-bi É.GAL YOS 10 26 iv 21, etc., šà KA.DÙG.GA IGI KAR 148:8; šà-šú BABBAR its inside is white TCL 6 3 r. 8, cf. also KAR 151:16; see also padānu.
- f) inside, pith of plants: gi.šà.gi = lib-bi MIN (= qa-ni-e) inside of a reed Hh. VIII 154, cf. gi.šà.gi = ha-an-du-u = bi-iš-bi-iš &d lib-bi GI.MEŠ Hg. II 26, in MSL 7 68; GI.ŠÀ. GI turrar AMT 1,3:10, cf. &d GI.DÙG.GA AMT 37,1:5; &d lib-bu dNIN.PÉŠ : &d qu-qu-bi-nu Uruanna II 323, &d lib-bi, &d IGI lib-bi : &d KUR. KUR ibid. 23f.
- g) a type of document: šå.mul = lib-bi ši-it-ri Ai. III ii 29; šå.mul é.ad.da.na PN PN<sub>2</sub> PN<sub>3</sub>u PN<sub>4</sub> PN<sub>5</sub>.ra in.lá.lá.e.eš.àm OECT 8 4:5, see Landsberger, MSL 1 145.
- h) other occs.: šumma šamnum li-ib-bašu elīma if the inner part of the oil is high
  CT 5 5:39 (OB oil omens); pānam ana li-ib-biim tutakkap UET 6 414:5 (OB lit.), see Iraq 25
  183.
- 3. mind, thought, intention, courage, wish, desire, choice, preference—a) mind, thought, intention, courage: dullum ana li-bi<sub>4</sub>-ni ētarab misery has entered our minds CCT 3 25:26 (OA), cf. dullum ... īterub ana li-bi-ia

libbu 3a libbu 3b

TCL 1 9:11 (OB); šitūl ina li-ib-bi-ia ibšû mahrišunu aškun I put whatever deliberations were in my mind before them Bagh. Mitt. 2 57 ii 19, cf. mīnam li-ib-bu-um liqīp what should one believe? ibid. ii 6; ana ša li-ib-ba-ni  $gi_A-it-mu-ru-ma$  ibid. 59 iv 15 (OB let.); idi ina li-ib-bi-ia-ma kīma dul= lam tazabbilam I am very well aware that you suffer ARM 10 141:11, cf. ina li-ib-bi-ia i-de-e TLB 4 33:17 (OB let.); ahuja gabbu šà-bi-šu liš'al ana amēli šâ[šu] my brother should make inquiries about all the intentions of that man MRS 9 111 RS 17.315:21; tazzim: tum mimma laššu li-ba-kà šaniātim mimma la ubbalam there is no (reason for) worry, your mind must not even think about other possibilities TCL 14 7:35 (OA); li-ib-bi ītanak: kalanni RA 53 32 D 18:11 (OB let.); if, when he (the patient) has a seizure šà-šú e-er itebbe(!) he is mentally alert and can move (contrast: he does not know himself, he cannot move) Labat TDP 80:3; dibbī akkî ša ina li-bi-ka ana šarri ... alt[apra] I have sent a report to the king about the matters exactly as you had in mind ABL 1395:9 (NB); eliš ina šaptēšu itammā tubbāti šaplānu libba-šu kaşir nîrtu outwardly, with his lips, he speaks in a friendly way, but deep down his heart plots murder Streck Asb. 28 iii 81; pišu tarsu lib-ba-šú la kīni his mouth is straightforward but his mind is devious Surpu II 55, cf. ibid. 56, cf. also what he has said ina lìb-bi-šú u pīšu ibid. 74; when they have installed him KA-šu šà-šu itti RN lu itti PN will his words and his loyalty be with Šamaš-šum-ukin or Nabû-bēl-šumāti? PRT 139 r. 10 (query for an oracle); ajumma ša lìb-buuš-šú ikappudu lemnēti anybody who plans evil things in his heart VAS 1 57 iii 2; aššum puluhti DN ... bašû li-ib-bu-ú-a because respect for Marduk is in my heart 116 ii 26 (Nbk.), cf. ul ibši lib-bu-uk-ki(var. -ku) Apsû haramki En. el. I 117; in broken context: *li-ib-bu-uk-ki* PBS 1/1 2:11. lib-buuš-šu ibid. 66 (OB lit.); [š]ubši amat damiqti ina lìb-bi-ia (var. šà.mu) KAR 59:14, dupl. STT 55:13, see Ebeling Handerhebung 64, and passim, see also bašû mng. 3b; bēlī lu idi kî lìb-ba-šú ul itti bēlija šū my lord should know that

his loyalty is not with my lord ABL 1052 r. 3 (NB); šū itti lib-bi-ia this is on my mind ABL 301:18; DN u DN, kî šà-šu ša ahija limeššilši may Ištar and Amon make her (the bride) look like the ideal of my brother EA 19:24, cf. [šî] kî lìb-bi ša ahija epšet EA 20:30 (letters of Tušratta); inūma 1 ha: zannu lìb-bu-šu itti lìb-bi-ia if only one regent saw eye to eye with me (I could drive Abdi-Aširta out of Amurru) EA 85:67; ša ina libbi-šú mussukat eli ilišu damgat what is despicable to one's own mind seems acceptable to one's god Lambert BWL 40:35 (Ludlul II); doors made of fragrant woods [ša] eressina iziqqu lib-bu whose fragrance wafts through the heart 2R 67:78 (Tigl. III), also, wr. libbu-uš TCL 3 246 (Sar.), cited erešu usage b (and correct CAD 21 (Z) zâqu usage d); Samaš hā'it lib-ba nišī sees into the heart of man VAB 4 254 i 12 (Nbn.); ša lib-bi  $iš\hat{u}$  uemūqu la išû anāku I am one who has courage but no strength BRM 4 6:11; ŠÀ ERÍN.MU KI DINGIR.MEŠ KAR-mi the courage of my army will be taken away by the gods BRM 4 13:52 (MB ext.); note: ana patē gereb lib-bi to open the innermost heart KAR 321 r. 3 (SB lit.); liib-bi ili kīma gereb šamê nesīma the intentions of the god(s) are as remote as the center of the heavens Lambert BWL 86:256 (Theodicy); šumma li-ba mātim išanni if the mood of the country turns (evil) RA 35 44 No. 11:1 (Mari liver model); they said li-bu-šu šaniu mimma awutum šanītum i-li-bi4-šu la ibašši his mind has changed — (but) there is no different matter on his heart TCL 19 6:6ff., cf. li-bi-ki išnīma Jankowska KTK 18:7', also li-bi-ni ušannûma ibid. 4; aşşēr ... halqākunima u li-bi<sub>4</sub>-i nashu although I am lost and very unhappy ICK 1 17:10 (all OA); ina uzzišu li-ib-ba-šu lissuh may he (the god) in his wrath tear out his heart (i.e., make him unhappy) RA 11 92 ii 21 (Kudur-Mabuk); ūm lìb-bi-šú his emotion(?) Gilg. I ii 31; for expressions using libbu to describe states of mind see also ZA 43 98:22ff. (Sittenkanon).

b) wish, desire, choice, preference — 1' in gen.: šumma li-bi<sub>4</sub>-kà têrtaka lillikamma if it pleases you, let your instructions come

libbu 3b

to me BIN 6 33:26; šumma li-bi<sub>4</sub>-kà ihidma be careful, if you please BIN 6 183:18; šumma li-bi<sub>4</sub>-kà-ma umma attama if it please you, say as follows KTS 6:18; šumma li-bi-šu lugūtam ilaggēma ... šumma la li-bi-šu luqūtam tamkārum ilaqqe if he wishes, he takes the merchandise, if he does not, the merchant takes the merchandise KT Hahn 24:15 and 18, and passim in OA; šumma li-ibba-ka leqâššima take her if you want TCL 1 49:21, šumma li-ib-ba-ki ana šāpirija lugbīma VAS 16 18:14, and passim in OB; šumma li-bi bēlija la amât may it please my lord that I not die ABIM 15:12, cf. šumma li-ib-bi PN la amâtti Fish Letters 4:39, šumma li-ib-bi abija ālum la inaddianni Sumer 14 65 No. 39:21 (Harmal); šumma li-ib-bi bēlija li-ib-bi ana marāṣim bēlī la iddin bītī literrunim ARM 10 90:26, cf. ibid. 87:20 and 24, ARM 2 48:14, 66:18, ef. umma šîma ú-ul li-ib-bi 101:15, šumma la li-ib-ba-šu TLB 4 93 r. 5' (all OB); ulašuma ul li-ib-ba-ša la illakam she should not come if she does not want to ARM 10 176:20; šumma š\(\frac{1}{2}\)-bi šarri b\(\bar{e}\)lija EA 131:10, also EA 108:57, 117:59, 127:26 (all letters of Rib-Addi); [šumma] šà-bu-ka ... [u] šumma š $\lambda$ -bi-ka MRS 9 145 RS 17.318+:7'f.; lìb-bu-šu-ma mimma iddanašše la lìb-bu-šuma mimma la iddanašše if he (the divorcing husband) so wishes, he gives her something, if he does not wish, he gives her nothing KAV 1 v 16f. (Ass. Code § 37); in personal names: Summa-li-bi-Aššur ICK 2 139:1, and passim in OA, see Hirsch Untersuchungen 12 and 44; Šum-ma-li-ib-bi-DINGIR MDP 22 15:24, cf. Šumma-li-ib-ilī CT 33 47a:16 (OB).

2' qualifying a substantive:  $T\bar{u}ta-\check{s}arli-bi-i\check{s}$  She-Found-the-King-of-Her-Choice MAD 1 223 index s.v. (OAkk.);  $\check{s}\bar{\imath}mam\,\check{s}a\,li-bi_4-\check{s}u\,li\check{s}^*am\,$  he should buy according to his judgment CCT 2 32a:26, cf. TCL 20 129:10' (both OA);  $mutu\,li-ib-bi-\check{s}a\,ihhassi\,$  the man of her choice may marry her CH  $\S$  137:12, also  $\S$  156:16, 172A:39, cf. ana mut lib-bi- $\check{s}a\,tu\check{s}\check{s}ab$  KAV 1 iv 100 (Ass. Code  $\S$  36) and vi 69 ( $\S$  45), and cf.  $muti\,[\check{s}a]\,lib-bi-\check{s}u\,ihhas[su]\,$  SPAW 1889 p. 828 pl. 7 iv 36 (NB laws); UD-um  $li-ib-bi-\check{s}u-nu\,$  Cros Tello p. 195:12; SAL  $\check{s}\lambda-\check{s}u\,la$ 

irrissu he does not desire his favorite wife KAR 26:9 and dupls., cf. SAL ŠÀ-šú hašihma AMT 76,1:6, see Biggs Šaziga 2; see also bišītu; maškan li-ib-bi-šu lišešibšu MDP 10 p. 85:10 (MB Elam); ten sheep ana naqë lib-bi ... are sacrificed as a voluntary inneppuš offering RAcc. 78:31; with asar: asar li-biašu illak she may go wherever she wants TCL 21 214A:8; ašar li-bi-šu merāšu itarru he may take his son wherever he wants KT Hahn 22:7, cf. ašar li-bi<sub>4</sub>-šu lišpuramma CCT 5 13b:6, and passim in OA; ta-at-na-da-anši a-šar li-ib-bi-ša VAS 10 214 ii 9 (OB Agušaja); ašar li-ib-bi-šu illak Wiseman Alalakh 22:14, also ašar lib-bi-šu-nu illaku ibid. 24:10, cf. 21:13f. (OB); dBE šarra ša šà-šú išakkan Enlil will install a king of his own choice Boissier DA 16 iv 13 (SB ext.), cf. šarra ša ŠAšú ina libbi ipteqid he (Nebuchadnezzar II) installed a king of his own choice (in Jerusalem) Wiseman Chron. p. 72 r. 13; ana mārēšu ša lìb-bi-šu iddan he gives it to the son he chooses KAV 1 iv 19 (Ass. Code § 29); note: ša li-ib-bi-ia ulabbaš u ša la li-ib-bi-ia ul ulabbaš (see labāšu mng. 3b-1') ARM 2 76:34, also ša lib-bi-ia ētepuš I did what I wanted Smith Idrimi 72, cf. ša šà-bi-šu ahija lu ipuš my brother should do what he wants 29:154.

3' after kīma, kî, akkî: kīma li-ib-ba-ni niddin we gave as it pleased us TCL 17 47:8 (OB); anāku ki-i šà-bi-ia eppuš I will act according to my wish EA 38:18, cf. ibid. 21, ti-pu-šu-na kīma šà-bi-šu-nu EA 125:43, and passim in EA; they take away the cities kima  $\S\lambda$ -bi- $\S u$ -nu as they please EA 109:11;  $k\hat{i}$   $\S\lambda$ bi-šu ētapaš MRS 9 143 RS 17.228:28, cf. ibid. 144 RS 17.318:6' and 10', also MRS 6 43 RS 16.270:29; kî šà-šu ippussunūti JEN 462:12; hīța kî lìb-bi-šu emmid he inflicts whatever punishment he wants KAV 1 ii 62 (Ass. Code § 16), and passim in this phrase; kî lìb-bi-šu eppassu he does as he pleases with her(!) KAV 1 ii 40 (§ 14); [ša] zittišu šarru [ki]-i liconcerning his share, the king (acts) at his discretion KAV 2 ii 26 (Ass. Code B § 3); atta kî lìb-bi-ka epuš AfO 10 3:12, also EA 4:8 (both MB); ippušu ki lib-bu-uš Cagni

libbu 3c libbu 4a

Erra I 122; kî lib-bi-šu-nu elliu urrudu they go up and down (the Lebanon) at their pleasure Iraq 17 127:8 (NA); dullu ... kî lib-bi ša šarri bēlija ēpuš ABL 893 r. 10 (NB), kî lib-bi-ia luppiš ABL 476 r. 11 (NA), and passim, note a-ki-i lib-bi-šú ABL 965 r. 6, kî pī lib-bi ša šarri bēlija līpuš ABL 893 r. 13 (both NB); a-ki-i lib-bi-ni BIN 1 36:24 (NB).

4' negated: la li-bi, i-li-ma abuni mēt unfortunately, our father died CCT 4 41b:3, also CCT 2 33:2, CCT 4 24b:4, TCL 4 30:3, TCL 19 34:4, and passim with ref. to death; la li-bi DINGIR-ma ahuka kaspī ... uhtalliq unfortunately, your brother lost my silver TCL 4 29:10, and see ibissû and kuşşudu; la li-bi DINGIR eršum issabtanni unfortunately, I have become bedridden BIN 4 35:9; la li-bi DINGIR-ma ... pirittum iššikinma 36:12; la li-bi dingir-ma PN ša-nu CCT 1 49b:4, also (with the same personal name) Hecker Giessen 15:6 (all OA); la li-ib-bi i-la-ma mūtum  $b\bar{e}li\ ni\check{s}i\ ma-ar(?)-\check{s}u\ itbal$  TCL 17 29:16 (OB), cf. la li-bi i-la CT 42 41 No. 12:17 (OB inc.), see von Soden, BiOr 18 72; Merodachbaladan ša kî la lib-bi ilāni šarrūt GN ēpušma who ruled Babylon as king against the will of the gods Winckler Sar. pl. 27 No. 57:5, and passim in Sar. in this phrase; epšet hammā'e ša kî la lìb-bi ilāni innepšu the rebellious deed which was done against the will of the gods Borger Esarh. 43 ii 46, cf. ibid. 41 ii 26; kīma la ŠÀ DINGIR-ma ina kussī šarrūti ušimma ascended the throne against the will of the god(s) VAB 4 276 iv 40 (Nbn.), cf. 5R 35:25 (Cyr.), cited abšānu usage c; la lìb-bi (ili) 954:15; exceptional: la lib-bi bēlija 912 r. 7, la šà šarri bēlija ABL 498 r. 6 (all NB).

- c) in phrases and expressions referring to emotions 1' for adjs. qualifying libbu see adru, aggu, ahû, bīšu, ekdu, ellu, elşu, emqu, ezzu, gamru, gapšu, išaru, kabbaru, kabtu, kamlu, kīnu, kurû, labbu, marşu, nadru, palhu, pašru, rapšu, ritpāšu, rūqu, la ṣālilu, šabsu, šalmu, šuddulu, šūduru, šumrusu, zenû.
- 2' for nouns describing states of mind and activities (libbu always nomen rectum) see

adirtu, ahulap, amatu, bibiltu, biblu, bulţu, erištu, ezzetu, gimru, gipšu, gummurtu, hattu, hidûtu, himţu, hīpu, hirşu, hissatu, hūdu, hūpu B, ilṣu, irnintu, izimtu, kipdu, kiṣru, kūnu, kuspu, lumnu, mērešu, migru, milku, murṣu, nabnītu, narāmu, nēmelu, nikiltu, nīšu, nizimtu, nūgu, numru, riksu, ṣiriḥtu, ṣumrātu, ṣurpu, šuḥţu, šulmu, šušmuru, tag=mirtu, tāniḥtu, taṣmirtu, têrtu, tirṣu, uggatu, ulṣu, uzzatu.

- 3' for verbs describing the processes, emotions, etc., taking place in the mind—a' with libbu as subject see abālu A mng. 5d, agāgu, amû A, âru, ašāšu, danānu, dekû, egēru, elēṣu, enēšu, erēšu A, ezēzu, gamāru, gapāšu, badû, hamāţu, hamû, hasāsu, hašāḥu, hepû, idû, kabābu, kamālu, kapādu, kaṣāru, lemēnu, magāru, malāku, marāṣu, na'ādu, nabalkutu, nabāṭu, nâḥu, namāru, napāšu, naqādu, našû, nesû, palāḥu, parādu, pašāḥu, pašāru, paṭāru, qâpu, qatû, raḥāṣu, rému, salāmu, ṣâḥu, ṣamāru, šaḥāṭu, šalāmu, šanû, šapālu, tarāṣu, târu, ṭâbu.
- b' other occs.: see aḥāzu, apālu, aṣû, balāţu, bašû, dabābu, dekû, ekēmu, erēbu, ešēru, ḥepû, kasû, keṣēpu, maṣû, nadānu, nadû, nakāru, nasāḥu, peḥû, petû, qabû, rašû, sabātu, šakānu.
- 4. (in prepositional use) in, among, from, belonging to, like, instead of, according to a) alone (in the locative) — 1' in, among, from, belonging to - a' in gen.: x silver li-ib-bu KÙ.BABBAR sūtim(?) TCL 17 20:16. cf. li-ib-bu KÙ.BABBAR CT 4 27b:5, etc., also, Wr. lib-bu KÙ.BABBAR PBS 8/2 194 i 5, li-ib-bu1 GUR ŠE YOS 8 160:3, Wr. ŠÀ.BA Jean Tell Sifr 6:1; PN u PN<sub>2</sub> li-ib-bu ... Lú.UNU $^{kl}$ .MEŠ LIH 10:6; tālu ša li-bu eqlim VAS 7 34:4; a field lib-bu PN Boyer Contribution No. 112:3, wr. šà BE 6/2 9:2, 29:2, 123:2, RA 26 105:2', cf. (a garden) ugār GN li-ib-bu ša bīt abiša OECT 3 20:7, cf. also BIN 7 8:30, etc.; eqlum li-ib-bu șibit eqlim TCL 11 154:5; PN ŠÀ-ú PN LIH 17:8, 11, also 42:11, 17, 24 (all OB);  $ilt\bar{e}n$ amēlu li-ib-bu erín. H. A raksūti one man from among the equipped men BE 17 44:17 (MB let.): utammīka ilī rabûti ša šà-ú ešeki

libbu 4a libbu 4a

(see ašāgu usage a) ZA 45 208 v 9 (Bogh. rit.); lib-bu-uš ta-à-wa-ti En. el. V 63.

b' in topographical indications (libbû and libbi, NB): a field adjacent to A.ŠÀ lìb-bu-ú A.ŠA the field (which was before) part of the (same) field VAS 1 70 iii 19 and iv 10, Nbk. 374:5, TuM 2-3 9:6, 9, Strassmaier, Actes du 8e Congrès International 6:8 and 12, also, wr. A.ŠÀ lìb-bu A.ŠÀ TCL 12 35:5, A.ŠÀ lìb-bi A.ŠÀ TCL 12 19:8, TuM 2-3 23:5, etc.; note the abbr. formula: x cubits (the length of) the lower south front tehi lib-bu-ú A.ŠÀ Cyr. 345:10, also VAS 1 37 iv 25, 34, 37, TuM 2-3 8:9, wr. libbu A.Šà Strassmaier, Actes du 8º Congrès International 2:13, wr. šà A.šà AnOr 9 19:8, r. 57f., 62f., wr.  $\check{s}\lambda$ - $\acute{u}$  A. $\check{s}\lambda$  BBSt. No. 9 i 5, 8, etc.; note  $m\bar{u}$ sé šà-u A.šà exit through the (former) field Nbk. 164:5; exceptionally with GI: (a house) DA GI.MEŠ lìb-bi GI.MEŠ Moore Michigan Coll. 2:3; (a house) DA ŠÀ GI.MEŠ VAS 5 103:4.

c' with suffixes: iltēn lìb-bu-šu-nu one of them BIN 1 13:22, cf. minâ lìb-bu-uš-šú-un LÚ.UGULA... jānu why is there no overseer among them? ibid. 25:10 (NB letters); niṣirti šarrūti unakkimu li-ib-bu-uš-ša I piled up therein (in the palace) a royal treasure VAB 4 116 ii 21 (Nbk.); note li-ba-šu-ú ittaṣû (when) he moves out of (the rented house) BE 6/1 35 case 23, but i-na l[i-bi-š]u ibid. tablet 22 (OB).

2' like, instead of, according to (NA, NB, usually libbû) — a' in gen.: may the gods establish the throne of the king lìb-bu-ú šamê ana dārīš like the heavens (lasting) forever ŠIM.MEŠ lib-bu-u SAR-su-nuABL 274:11; aromatics, including their greens RAcc. 14 ii 23; lib-bu-ú agâ iqabbi speaking in the following way ABL 958 r. 14, and passim in this expression in NB; šumāt lib-bu-ú mukal:  $lim\bar{e}[ti]$  ša be na pa tuk the omens according to the commentaries to (the series) "If the manzazu has a bifurcation" TCL 6 6 iii 9 (SB ext.); lìb-bu-ú šaţārišu ša ţuppi according to the wording of the tablet PBS 2/1 74:8, cf. lìb-bu-ú kuš šipištišu according to his parchment document ZA 3 148 No. 10:18, lìb-bu-ú GÍD.DA ša sipiri BE 9 80:1, lìb-bu-ú ša šatāra ina šumātišunu BRM 2 17:14, etc.; lìb-bu-ú ALAM exactly as the statue Landsberger Brief p. 8:14 and 17, and passim; lìb-bu-ú agâ BIN 1 25:38, and passim; lìb-bu-u sūti according to the rent PBS 2/1 88:9; lìb-bu-ú nishi ša māti according to the rate (current in) the country ibid. 204:6, cf. u'iltu lib-bu-ú māti u nišī BIN 1 65:10; lìb-bu-ú šaddagad like last year CT 22 116:22, lìb-bu-ú dātu ša šarri ZA 3 151 No. 13:9, and passim in comparisons in NB legal texts and private letters; note lib-bu-û amēli ša itti bēl dabābišu harrāna illaku lib-bu-ú-šú harrāna ittija tattalak just as one who travels together with his personal enemy, so did you travel with me CT 22 144:5 and 7 (all NB).

b' in commentaries: A ig-ga-ri-ir lìb-bu-ú A.MEŠ  $\acute{u}$ -sa-am-bu-u' ACh Ištar 30:50; UZU GIM GIŠ.KIB ZI-ih : šá lìb-bu-ú síg.udu raqqa(!) the flesh is torn out like a pear — this means the (coat of) wool of the sheep is thin ummānka [a-na šal-la-t]i Izbu Comm. 264a; i-ta-ri lib-bu-ú dúl.lá // A.dúl.lá // Lah. LAH, // | ridûtu | // etellû // šá-la-lu ina ERIM.HUŠ qabi Leichty Izbu p. 232 ROM 991:3 (Izbu Comm. to Tablet XIV), cf. [...]x NU ip-pa-tar lib-bu-ú giš.tukul lugal i-rab-bi-şu [...] will not stop, this means: the weapon of the king will rest ibid. 17, also ina giš šu<sup>II</sup> u sime-ri lib-bu-ú [...] ibid. r. 23; amūt Šibišallat  $/\!\!/ 1$ -ú Šibišal $la\ l$ ib-bu-u lugal.im.gi the omen of PN (explanation:) in the first place(?): PN means a usurper king TCL 6 6 r. i 7 (SB ext.).

c' with suffixes: lìb-bu-ú-šú gimir bēlī līpuš YOS 3 45:18; lìb-bu-šú gimir u kurummāti munu figure expenses and provisions in this way ibid. 106:27, cf. lìb-bu-šú kurummāti šūbilani ibid. 81:33.

d' with ša, used as a conj.: lib-bu- $\acute{u}$  ša  $taqb\^{a}$  umma because you said to me as follows ABL 571:13, cf. (also followed by ša) ABL 859 r. 11 (both NB), see Dietrich, AOAT 179 and 94; lib-bu- $\acute{u}$  ša ina šatari ša IM ša-tir<sub>x</sub>(TAR) BE 959:5, and passim in such phrases, also lib-bu- $\acute{u}$  ša ina pani RN as it was during the rule of Nebuchadnezzar (II) YOS 610:9 and 16, also YOS 381:27; lib-bu- $\acute{u}$  ša

libbu 4b libbu 5b

anāku tēme aškunuššunu just as I order them VAB 3 87:20, and cf. lib-bu-u ša anāku sebāku ibid. 91:24, also p. 21 § 14:28; lib-bu-ú šá n takaššad until you reach (the number) n Neugebauer ACT 200 i 14, and passim in this text.

b) in combination with a prep. — 1' in the locative: two bondwomen ina li-ib-bu 6 nepiâtim CT 4 lla:1; i-na li-ib-bu URU.KI TIM 2 152:41; a field ina li-ib-bu A.ŠÀ.GAR.RA CT 8 16b:1; i-li-ib-bu sibit naggārē Kraus AbB 1 59:13; the straw and li-ib-bu a-lim litbalu A 3531:17; ina li-bu kalakkim CT 29 43:22; i-na li-ib-bu IN.NU ša mahrika from the straw that is at your disposal TIM 2 142:4; i-na li-ib-bu kaspim šuāti TCL 18 151:13; ina *li-ib-bu ersetim kak-ka-bu-um ma-du-ú* Gilg. M. i 11 (coll. W. G. Lambert); šê ... ana liib-bu GN tabālim VAS 7 203:14; ina li-ib-bu 2 ūmī within two days OECT 3 6:8; ina liib-bu urrim ... ana Dilbat asanniq ABIM 5:7, ina li-ib-bu urram ana Bābili singam TCL 18 133:12 (all OB); in li-ib-bu ITI.2.KAM VAS 1 33 iii 14 (Samsuiluna), and passim with time indications in royal insers., note in Šà MU.1.A.KAM YOS 9 35 iii 142 (Samsuiluna).

2' in the genitive — a' referring to a time span: ina li-ib-bi UD.3.KAM nāram ... hiri dig out the canal within three days LIH 5:14, cf. ina li-ib-bi ūmakkal within one single day ARM 1 138:7; ina li-ib-bi warhim annîm ... akaššadam I will arrive during the next month ARM 1 5:40; ina lib-bi 3 ITI.MEŠ YOS 7 79:17 (NB); ina šā ūme šuātu išātu ina ekalli innappah fire will break out in the palace that same day KAR 153 obv.(!) 3, cf. ibid. 4 (SB ext.); for occs. with other preps. see adi A mngs. li, 2e, ištu prep. usage c-3'.

b' in spatial use: [É].MAḤ ŠÀ.BA Bābili PSBA 22 359 K.3089:13 (= AnBi 12 pl. 18), cf. É.MAḤ ... ŠÀ.BA Bābili VAB 4 128 iv 15 (Nbk.); for ana libbi, ina libbi, issi libbi standing for ana, ina, etc., in NA, NB construed with various verbs, see the verbs.

c' other occs.: ina li-bi-ku-nu ištēn one among you TCL 7 34:4 and 11 (OB let.), cf. kīma issēn TA lìb-bi-šú-nu ABL 222 r. 2 (NA); note ša lìb-bi-šú-nu anāku I am one of them

ABL 455:18; (a number of persons have gone to you, my father) ina lib-bi ša attūa suddirma take care (of them) as if they were mine (and send them on) BIN 19:10; šīm emārim i-li-bi<sub>4</sub>-a the price of the donkey should be charged to me Kienast ATHE 37:23, cf. x URUDU ... i-li-bi-kà CCT 5 45a:14, mimma annîm i-na li-bi<sub>4</sub>-i PN ibid. 32a:18, kaspum ša li-bi<sub>4</sub>-kà ICK 1 185:5, and passim in OA; note the use of Šà.BA in OA for ina libbišu, see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures p. 13f.; Šà.BA erābamma la amua on account of that I did not want to enter Chantre 15:9, cf. ibid. 20, cf. also CCT 4 31a:31 and 41 (OA).

5. ina (ana) libbi (in adverbial use, i.e., without following suffix or genitive) therefore, therein, therefrom, etc. — a) with ina: [i]na li-ib-bi-im x šeam ... ana PN idin give x barley to PN from it TCL 17 32:9, cf. ina li-ib-bi-im x bur eqlum eriš ibid. 5:17, ina lìbbi x Sìla hubbul Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Tontafeln 3:18; 2 GUD. APIN ša ... takallû i-na li-ib-bi-im 1 GUD.APIN lidanninuma (as to) the two plow oxen that you are holding back, let them deliver promptly one plow ox from them TLB 4 94:6, and passim in OB letters; ina li-ib-bi-im 1 tanassah you subtract one therefrom TCL 18 154:4 (OB math.); ina šà šīlum nadi there is a depression therein YOS 10 17:53ff. (OB ext.); five pairs of shoes ina šà 1 Tur among them one small (pair) PBS 2/2 121:34 (MB); ina lìb-bi ašib he will live there TCL 12 21:4, cf. mala ina lìb-bi ippuš VAS 5 64:9, and passim in NB; 18 im= merē ina lib-bi ištēn immeru kalû RAcc. 78 r. 8; rēška ukâl ina šà 🛊 sìla teleggi (the medications) will be available, you take one-third sila therefrom CT 23 23:4; ašar usmēta ... ina lib-bi ša-su-ni (see asumittu mng. la) Scheil Tn. II 60, cf. kakki Aššur bēlija i-na ŠÀ ušēšib Winckler Sar. pl. 32:63, cf. ina lìb-bi altur AKA 353 iii 25 (Asn.), and passim in hist.; ina šà ana muhhini tarahhus in this respect you may trust us ABL 282 r. 13 (NB).

b) with ana: urid a-na lìb-bi-im-ma he (Gilgāmeš) descended into it (the well) Gilg. XI 286, cf. mīnamma ... ana lìb-bi tūrid ABL 291:12 (NB); various medications

libbu 5c

ana šà tanaddi AMT 55,1 r. 2, and passim in med. and rit.; ana ebērišunu a-na lìb-bi ul ṭābu therefore it is not advisable for them to cross ABL 277 r. 9, and see the OA refs. cited mng. 4b-2'c'.

- c) wr. šà: a golden breastplate šà 1 salmu uqqur on it a representation is incised RA 43 148:116 (Qatna), and passim in this text.
- 6. woof: 30 Ma.Na li-ib-ba-am 10 Ma.Na šūtam šu.NIGÍN 40 Ma.Na šu-gur-rum (for context and translat. see kāmidu usage b) A 3529:23 (OB let.), see Landsberger Date Palm p. 47 n. 162.
- 7. "heart" (also bud, offshoot, leaf, trunk) of the date palm a) corr. to Sum. lagab: giš.\[^{la-gab}[lagab.gišimmar] = [lib-bu]\] Hh. III 382, cf. [lagab] = lib-[bu] Nabnitu D (former C) 156, in Landsberger Date Palm p. 5; for the meaning "trunk" of libbu see Landsberger Date Palm p. 14 sub Gg with the Sum. correspondences šà and šab listed beside úr "root" and pa "crown."
- b) corr. to Sum. libiš: giš.libiš. gišim mar = MIN (= [lib-bu]) Hh. III 383, cf. [libiš] = MIN (= lib-[bu]) Nabnitu D (former C) 157, in Landsberger Date Palm p. 5; for the meaning "heart" (i.e., edible growing point at the crown of the tree) see Landsberger Date Palm p. 13ff. sub G b with the Sum. correspondences šà.gišim mar and GIŠ.ŠÀ. GIŠIMMAR.
- c) corr. to Sum. peš: giš.peš $^{pi-18}$ . gišim mar = MIN (= [lib-bu]) Hh. III 384, cf. peš = MIN (= lib-[bu]) Nabnitu D (former C) 158, in Landsberger Date Palm p. 5; for the meaning "bud, offshoot, leaf," see Landsberger Date Palm p. 25f. sub L i and p. 28 sub L k, also p. 42 sub N b 1.
- d) wr. syll.: 2 gứ li-ib-bi TCL 17 51:12, see Landsberger Date Palm p. 11 sub E b; GIŠ lib-bi GIŠIMMAR ina qātēšu lišši let him carry in his hands a date palm branch Thompson Rep. 151 r. 5, for other refs. see Landsberger Date Palm p. 14 and n. 37; á.zu.ne.ne giš.ma. nu giš.peš.gišimmar gar.gar.ra.dè:

ina idīšunu e'ra lib-bi gi-šim-ma-ri ašta[kan] AfO 14 149:189f.; for libbu with nasāhu (negated) cf. VAS 3 18:7, with kapāru (negated) VAS 13 100:8 (OB), with naṣāru VAS 7 27:5 (OB), VAS 3 97:22, VAS 5 49:6. 110:22, YOS 6 46:9, BE 9 10:9 and 20, 99:7, PBS 2/1 81:7, 215:6, 115:5, BRM 1 53:8, Nbn. 578:7, YOS 7 162:8, BE 8 132:9, BIN 1 117:13, 125:9 (all NB); with guarantee clauses (pūt massarti)  $naṣ\bar{a}ri \dots naši$ ): VAS 5 10:9, 11:9, 26:6, YOS 7 122:8, 126:9; in clauses concerning the delivery or the receipt of libbu: passim in NB after tuhallu and before gipu, mangaga and husābu, q.v.

e) libbi iṣṣi: giš.šà.gišimmar, giš.šà. šàdi-da-la.gišimmar = lib-bi iṣ-ṣi, ú-qu-ru, qa-am-ḥu-ru-ú Hh. III 351ff.

Ad mng. 2b-2': Landsberger, ArOr 18/1 344. Ad mng. 4a-1'b': San Nicolò-Ungnad, Neubabylonische Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden 1 p. 67 n. 4. Ad mng. 4: von Soden, ZA 41 94, 140f. Ad mng. 7: Landsberger Date Palm index s.v. For OA forms and spellings see Balkan Letter p. 21.

libbu in ša libbiša s.; fetus, unborn child; OB, MA, SB; wr. syll. and ša šà-ša, often šà šà-šà; cf. libbu.

a) in law codes: if a man mārat awīlim imhaşma ša li-ib-bi-ša uštaddīši hits a (free) woman and (thus) causes her to miscarry CH § 209:26, also § 213:47, cf. ina mahāṣim ša li-ib-bi-ša uštaddīši § 211:37; he pays ten shekels of silver ana ša li-ib-bi-ša for her fetus § 209:29; if a man hits a woman ša-a lìb-bi-ša ultașlēš KAV 1 ii 99 (Ass. Code § 21), cf. vii 84 (§ 51), 88 (§ 52); if a woman ša ramaniša ša lib-bi-ša tassili loses her fetus through her own doing ibid. vii 93, cf. ibid. 102 (§ 53), also ša lìb-bi-ša tașli ibid. 76 (§ 50); šumma ša-a lìb-bi-ša ina salê mītat if she dies while aborting her fetus ibid. vii 98 (§ 53); kīmū ša lìb-bi-ša māḥiṣāna idukku for her (killed) fetus they will put to death the person who hit her ibid. 78 (§ 50), also kīmū ša lìb-bi-ša napšāte umalla he makes restitution by (paying) for her fetus as for a living person ibid. vii 72 and 68; šumma ša lìb-bi-ša suhārtu napšātema umalla even if her fetus was a girl he makes restitution ibid. 80 (all § 50).

libittu libittu

b) in omen texts: if a woman is pregnant šá šà-šá ibakki and her fetus produces a sound Leichty Izbu I 1, and passim; erâtu šá šà-ši-na šub.me-ni pregnant women will lose their fetuses ibid. III 71; the pregnant woman adi šá šà-šá imât will die with her fetus ibid. 70; erītu i-na ša li-bi-ša ul iballut Or. NS 32 384:35 (OB flour omens); SAL.PEŠ<sub>4</sub>.ME šà ŠÀši-na si.sá.meš pregnant women will carry their fetuses full term LBAT 1499:32, with NU SÁ.MEŠ ACh Sin 33:23, 52, with  $\S$ UB-di-aibid. 34:25, (in broken context) LKU 119:19 (all astrol.); see also erītu usage a; šá šà.mu ana mutija amaššal (see dagālu mng. la-l') BRM 4 12:37 and dupl. Boissier DA 221:15 (SB ext.); šà šà-šà zikar her child will be male Labat TDP 200:1, and passim, also (with sinnišat female) ibid. 2, and passim, (with imat) ibid. 202:17, and passim, (iballut) ibid. 20, (inaddi) ibid. 32, (SI.SÁ) ibid. 27, (ušallam) ibid. 206:78, (ušaklal) ibid. 69, etc.

c) other occs.: ana SAL e-ri-ti kišpū NU TE-e ša ŠÀ-šá la ŠUB-e so that witcheraft should not affect the pregnant woman (and that) she should not lose her fetus LKA 9 r. iii 8; ša SAL annanna mārat annanna šá ŠÀ-šá lištēšir AMT 67,1 iv 28 and dupl. Köcher BAM 248 iv 35; erītu gadu ša ŠÀ-šá šullumu to keep the pregnant woman well, together with the fetus Šurpu IV 24.

## libbuhu see elibbuhu.

libburšu s.; (a part of the house); Nuzi.\*

1 É.MEŠ e-gal-lu  $\hat{u}$  1 É.MEŠ li-ib-bu-ur-šu one main room and one l. HSS 19 47:16, cf. É.MEŠ  $\hat{u}$  li-ib-bu-ur-[...] ibid. 6.

#### libīrūtu see labīrūtu.

libittu (labittu) s.; 1. brick, mud brick, 2. brickwork, 3. slab, block, cake (of material other than mud); from OAkk. on; labittu in EA, stat. const. libnat and libitti (libit Winckler Sar. pl. 48:15, Lambert BWL 60:96), pl. libnātu; wr. syll. and Sig<sub>4</sub>; cf. labānu A.

si-fig]  $sig_4 = li$ -[bit-tum] A V/1:98, Ea V 19; si-qa  $sig_4 = li$ -bit-tu Sb I 215;  $sig_4 = l[i$ -bit-tu] Lanu I A i 4;  $[sig_4] = li$ -bit-tum (in group with

agurru, amaru, arhu) Antagal VIII 206, cf. (in same context) sig $_4 = li$ -bit-tu Igituh I 374, Practical Vocabulary Assur 778; sig $_4 = li$ -bit-tum, še.eb = MIN EME.SAL Nabnitu E 182f.; še-eb sig $_4 = li$ -bit-t[um EME.SAL] A V/1:101; kul-la sig $_4 = li$ -bit-t[um A V/1:109, Ea V 22; li-bit BA = li-bit-tu Ea II 304; see also  $lab\bar{a}nu$  A lex. section.

giš.ù.šub.sig<sub>4</sub> = nalbatti li-bit-ti Hh. VII A 170; sig<sub>4</sub>.naga = [li]-bit-ti ú-h[u-li] potash cake Hh. XXIV 290; sig<sub>4</sub>.šurun.gud = li-bit-ti ka-bi-e dung cake Hh. II 317; [giš.dúr.sig<sub>4</sub>] = [kiskirru li-bit-ti] Hh. VII A 175, restored from giš.dúr.sig<sub>4</sub> MSL 6 150:92 (forerunner to Hh.); sig<sub>4</sub>.anše = amaru ša li-bit-ti pile of bricks Antagal VIII 19; [...] = si-lu ša li-bit-tim Nabnitu Fragm. 5:3.

uru sig<sub>4</sub>.bi dub.sag.gá.ki : KI.MIN (= Bābilu) ālu ša li-bit-ta-šu mahrāti Babylon, the town whose brickwork is ancient Iraq 5 56:8, with Greek transcription λιβιθας, see AfO 13 125, cf. MAOG 4 220; sig<sub>4</sub>.ga é.a : li-bit-ti bīti BBR pl. 72 Rm. 542:9; šu.su.ub ù.mu.ni.in.ak.eš e.ne sig, an.ga.àm : amaššassuma šû li-bit-tumma (even) if I polish him, he is but a clod Lambert BWL 244 iv 29; sig4.bi ní.ba im.hul.hul.e: li-bit-ta-šú ina ramanišu uštatalpit (see lapātu lex. section) SBH p. 55 r. 11, cf. še.eb nu kur en : li-bit-ta-šú ul-li-lu ibid. p. 92b:37f.; še.eb.si. si.ig.ga.bi : ana li-bit-ti-šá ša šugammamu (catch line) SBH p. 115 r. 35f.; še.eb É.zi.da: li-bit-ti é.min 4R 18 No. 2 r. 7f., cf. še.eb Din. tirki.šè: ana li-bit-tim Ba-bi-lu ASKT p. 120 r. 1f., še.eb É.babbar.[...] : ina li-bit-[ti Ebabbar] Langdon BL No. 16 iv 4f.; see also CT 13 35:3 cited mng. lc.

1. brick, mud brick — a) in gen.: šumma sinništu lu țīda lu SIG4 ulid if a woman gives birth to clay or to a brick Leichty Izbu IV 39, and passim; šumma izbum kīma li-bi-tim if the anomaly is like a brick YOS 10 56 i 8 (OB u tinammušu sig<sub>4</sub> // la-bi-tu ištu šupal tappātiši u anāku la inammušu ištu šupal šēpē šarri bēlija even though a brick should move from under another (brick), I will not move from under the feet of the king, my lord EA 296:17f., EA 266:20, also, wr. SIG<sub>4</sub>-tu EA 292:13; kīma elippum šu'ati ša ummidušima adi inanna SIG4.HI.A izbilu ... iqbiam he told me that the boat which he moored had carried bricks up until now CT 4 32b:5 (OB let.); ana 12 urhē qaqqad sig, iddan edannu ettiqma sig, ana sibti illak in twelve months he will deliver the capital (number of) bricks, if the appointed time elapses (without delivery), the bricks will be subject to interest KAJ 86:7 and 9 (MA); šīm libittu libittu

SIG<sub>4</sub>.HI.A qanî gušūrī dalāti u tibni ša epēš ša bīti (twelve minas of silver), the price of bricks, reeds, beams, doors, and straw for the building of the house Nbn. 231:2; dullu sig. HI.A qanî u gušūri mala šà.BI ippuš ana muhhi PN imannu he shall charge PN for the work which he does there with bricks, reeds, and beams VAS 5 82:11, cf. ibid. 64:9, 78:9 (all NB); ina bītišu issabat kudurra ša sig<sub>4</sub>.meš issakanšu he caught (the thief) in his house (and) made him do corvée work (carrying) bricks ABL 307:9 (NA); (various medications and) li-bi-tam labīrtam ina ellim tuštētemma an old brick you mix with fine oil Köcher BAM 393:25 (OB); for brick as an invective see Lambert BWL 244 iv 29, cited lex. section.

b) in ref. to the making of bricks: li-bitám ina daš'im uštalbinma I had bricks made in the spring AAA 1 pl. 19 No. 1:6 (OA let.); ina MN ... ša ina šīmat Anim Enlil u Ea Ninšiku ana labān sig<sub>4</sub>.meš epēš āli u bīti arah dsig, nabû šumšu ... ušalbina lib-naas-su ana dsig, bēl uššē li-bit-te u dŠitimgallu ša Enlil niqî aqqi I had its bricks made in the month Sitaš, which by decree of Anu, Enlil, and Ea Ninšiku was named the month of the brick-god (Kulla), (destined) for the making of bricks, the building of cities and houses, I offered sacrifices to Kulla, the lord of foundations and brickwork, and to DN (i.e., Chief Builder) of Enlil Lyon Sar. pl. 9:58 and 60; tibni ša ana lebē[nu] ša sig<sub>4</sub>.\hi.\text{A} straw for the making of bricks VAS 6 224:2, cf. SIG4. MEŠ ša tibnu bricks made with straw UCP 9 63 No. 26:4 (both NB); almīn lu ušalbin li-biin-tim ušaptig agurra I had (them) make countless (sun-dried) bricks, shape countless baked bricks VAB 4 60 ii 6 (Nabopolassar); for other refs. with labānu, see labānu A v. mngs. 1a, 1b, 3; see also kasû v. mng. 2b; luptiq li-ib-na-as-su I will fashion its bricks BHT pl. 6 ii 5; iškarātu šá sig, ina muhhini x x ištēn amēlu ana ūmu 110 sig, the delivery of bricks is hard(?) on us, 110 bricks per man per day BIN 1 40:14 and 17 (NB let.).

c) in ref. to building construction — 1' in gen.: sig<sub>4</sub> nu.šub giš.ù.šub nu.dím: li-bit-ti ul nadāt nalbanti ul banāt no briek

had (yet) been laid, no brick mold had (yet) been constructed CT 13 35:3 (SB lit.), cf. asar ... SIG<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ la nadāt Weidner Tn. 28 No. 16:97; UD.26.KAM nadê SIG<sub>4</sub> ša DN DN<sub>2</sub> the 26th day is the laying of the brick of Ea and Dingirmah 4R 33\* iii 20, cf. nandi «É» SIG<sub>4</sub> KAR 178 iii 14 (hemer.); šumma amēlu uššē bīti iptīma SIG, iddīma if a man has dug the foundation of a house and laid the bricks CT 40 48:29f. (SB Alu); ša li-bi-it-ti udappirma ša erimti īpuš ahīta he removed what (was made) of mud brick and built at its side with baked bricks MDP 2 p. 120:3 (MB Elam); qanâtim ... ana gisallê ša bītim šâtu itti SIGA.HI.A atbukšunūti (see gisallu A usage a) ARM 3 25:20; SIG<sub>4</sub>. MEŠ u tiddam ina qaqqadija lu azbil I carried bricks and clay upon my own head VAB 4 62 ii 66 (Nabopolasssar), cf. SIG<sub>4</sub> mahrītu ina kišādija aššīma Borger Esarh. 5 v 23; igārūša bišitti sig, adkēma I cleared away its walls made of mud brick VAB 4 136 vii 57 (Nbk.); uššē ana karāri sig<sub>4</sub>.meš karmat the bricks are piled up for laying the foundation ABL 389 r. 1 (NA); ina sig<sub>4</sub>.meš itte'i (whoever) encloses(?) (this kudurru) in bricks MDP 2 pl. 23 v 53 (MB).

in foundation rituals: hassin abāri inaššīma sig, mahrīti idekku ina bīti parsi' išakkan 1 paţīru ana pan sig, ana ili uššē tarakkas nīgē tanaggi he takes an ax of lead and removes the first brick and puts it in a secluded place, in front of the brick you prepare an altar for the god of the foundation and offer sacrifice RAcc. 40:15f., cf. ibid. 46:17f.; hurāşa kaspa abnē šadî u tâmti ina uššīšu lu umassi sapšum na-wa-rutim ì.dùg.ga šim.hi.a u im.sig,.sig, šaplāni SIG<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ lu aštappak over the foundation I spread (beads of) gold (and) silver, beads from the mountain and from the sea(shore), below the bricks I poured shining sapšu, perfumed oil, incense mixture, and yellow paste VAB 4 62 ii 51 (Nabopolassar); dSIG<sub>4</sub> bēl uššu u SIG<sub>4</sub>.HI.A VAB 4 220 i 53 (Nbn.), cf. Lyon Sar. pl. 9:60, cited mng. 1b.

3' as a measure of width: 40 sig<sub>4</sub> ukabbir ina 180 tipkī ullâ rēšīšu I made (the city wall) forty bricks thick and raised it to a

libittu libittu

height of 180 courses OIP 2 111 vii 68 (Senn.), cf. x SIG<sub>4</sub> DAGAL tamliu x bricks is the width of the terrace ADD 1119 ii 1 and 5, ADD 915 ii 11; 14 SIG<sub>4</sub> ina nalbanija rabî ukebbir I made it (the city wall) 14 bricks thick — (bricks made) in my large brick mold AOB 1 86 r. 4 (Adn. I), also WO 2 42:51 (Shalm. III), cf. 10 SIG<sub>4</sub> dūršu bētānâ 5 s104 dūršu kīdânâ ukebbir AOB 1 136 r. 6 (Shalm. I);  $2\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{SIG}_4 kubaršu$  the thickness of it (the city wall) was two and one-half bricks AOB 1 76:38 (Adn. I); note: ammar sig, qaqquru (var. may the gods qaqqar) lisiqunikkunu make the soil (of your land) as narrow as a brick Wiseman Treaties 527, also qaqqaru ammar sig, 1 kùš AfO 8 24 i 6 (Aššur-nīrārī V).

d) other uses — 1' to build ovens: see  $kin\bar{u}nu$  mng. 1a.

2' as a ritual table or stool: the young man grinds one large sila of grain and ina muhhi SIG, ina ne ašāgi kamāna inaddi places the cake on a brick over charcoal (made) of  $a\check{s}\bar{a}gu$ -thorn CT 39 24:30; 4 SIG<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ  $\check{s}ah\hat{a}$ you lay four bricks edgewise(?) 4R 55 No. 2:16; [te]riqqamma 2 SIG<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ haba-ta šahāt imitti u šumēli ša riksi 1.ta.am tašakkan you go away and place two bricks each .... on the right and left side of the offering arrangement KAR 26 r. 19; SIG4 ina panīšu tatarraș you place a brick in front of it (the bull) KAR 60:8, see RAcc. 20; ina bit ālitte harišti 7 ūmī linnadi li-bi-it-tum (vars. li-bit-tum, SIG<sub>4</sub>) let the brick (used as birthstool) be placed for seven days in the house of the woman in labor, the woman in Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 64 I confinement 294, cf. ibid. 288.

e) dimensions and quantities: 3 SIG<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ sahertim 1 KÙŠ 3 ŠU.SI mindati šelaltišina three small bricks, the three of them measuring one cubit three inches VAB 4 76 iii 13 (Nbk.); 6 ubānu SIG<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ šâšu these bricks are six fingers (wide?) HSS 13 188:11, cf. SIG<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ šâš[u] 6 ubānu HSS 16 623:15; note SIG<sub>4</sub> <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>-ti Or. NS 29 279 ii 6', 296 VI D 1 (OB math.), for half-brick see arhu C; agrī ul taggar 1 GAN SIG<sub>4</sub>.HI.A ana panīja ul tušalbamma libbī

imarraşakkum if you do not hire laborers (and) have an iku of bricks made before I come, I shall be angry with you A 3535:24 (OB let.), cf. 1 cán sic<sub>4</sub>. Hi. A ana panija šulbin ibid. 22; ešere[t mušā]r li-bi-tu-um ten sar of bricks Sumer 7 33 No. 3:3, cf. ibid. r. 1 (OB math.), cf. 6 SAR SIG, Riftin 47 case 6', also TCL 1 92:1, PBS 8/2 148:1, and passim in OB, note: hired men who made 1 GÁN SIG4 Riftin 53:8; šumma [elippum] 1 SAR SIG, inašši if a boat can carry one sar of bricks (how much grain can it carry?) TMB 37 No. 74:1, and passim in math.; 80 li-bi-it-ti TLB 1 176:2 (OB), also (with 90) ibid. 26, and passim in this text;  $8 \ limili$  li-bi-id-du HSS 13 86:2, counted in nūbi, i.e., ten-thousands 630:1, and passim in Nuzi, cf. 65730 SIG<sub>4</sub> labittu KAV 123:2 (MA), and passim;  $k\hat{\imath}$  maşi  $li - \langle bi \rangle$ ta-am ipqidam how many bricks has he delivered to me? TMB 69 No. 141:15, also 70 No. 142:11 (OB math.); see also zabālu mng. la; for dimensions of bricks and their counting see MCT p. 93ff., see also amaru As.

- f) glazed or colored brick: 108 sig<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ KÙ.BABBAR 108 silver(-colored) bricks ADD 932:4; ina li-bi-it-ti ša hurāṣi ša kaspi ša NA<sub>4</sub>.ZÚ.UD ù NA<sub>4</sub>.UD.UD.AŠ kukunnā ēpušma ana DN addin I built and gave to DN a kukunnā of bricks (glazed) with gold, silver, white obsidian (color), and pappardillu-stone (color) MDP 28 p. 31:1 (MB Elam); Sig<sub>4</sub> NA<sub>4</sub>. ZA.GÌN ina šubalkutišu when he turns the lapis lazuli-colored brick upside down CT 38 38:63 (inc.).
- 2. brickwork: swear by the gods ša ana li-bi-it-ti Mari u rābiṣ [Mari la tu]gallalu that you will not harm the brickwork of Mari or the commissioner of Mari ARM 10 9 r. 19', see Moran, Biblica 50 50; sig4 subbi šumma sig4-šú la agurrat look at the brickwork (of the wall of Uruk), whether (even) the brick-core is not made of baked bricks! Gilg. I i 17f., also XI 304; zunnu u rādu unassû li-bi-it-tu-ša agurri taḥluptiša uptaṭṭirma li-bi-it-ti kumz miša iššapik tīlāniš rains and downpours had carried off its brickwork, the baked brick of its exterior had come off and the unbaked brick of its interior had fallen down in a ruin

libittu liblibbu

heap VAB 4 98 ii 2ff. (Nbk.), cf. li-bit-su ippa: tirma Winckler Sar. pl. 48:15; the city against which you march will be abandoned li-bi-tam rēqtam qātka ikaššad you will conquer only empty brickwork YOS 10 42 iii 33 (OB ext.), cf. zumur sig, (uncert., see zumru usage d-2') ARM 2 131:33; šēdum lamassum ilū ēribūt Esagila SIG, Esagila igirrê ūmišam ina mahar DN ... lidammiqu may the Šēdu and Lamassu, the protective gods at the entrance of Esagila, (and) the brickwork of Esagila daily give me good reputation before Marduk CH xli 51, cf. xliv 76, cf. šēdu lamassu dingir: gubbû li-bit Esagil Lambert BWL 60:96 (Ludalso li-bit-ta-šu liktarrab (said of Esagila) Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 15 No. 4:6; kīma bēlī idû ištu Ḥammurapi libi-it-tim ša GN innadû as my lord knows, the brickwork of Bāşu has been laid since the time of Hammurapi CT 2 20:5 (OB let.), cf. ištu SIGA GN ibbaniu CT 37 3 ii 55 (Samsuiluna); epšama Bābili . . . lib-na-at-su lippatiq= En. el. VI 58; ina qibitika māhāzi ilī ibbanni ippattiq li-ib-na-at-sa ūtaddaš sukkam uštaklal ekurra upon your (Marduk's) orders the holy city of the gods will be built, its brickwork formed, its cella renovated, the sanctuary completed VAB 4 148 iv 9 (Nbk.); eli temenna RN ... ubān la aṣê ubān la erēbi ukīn lib-na-at-su on the foundation platform (built by) Narām-Sin I laid its brickwork, deviating not a finger's breadth outside or inside VAB 4 226 ii 65, also RA 22 57 ii 13, CT 34 33 iii 2 (all Nbn.), and passim; kima sig, Etemenanki kunna aşşiāti just as the brickwork of (the tower) Etemenanki will stay firm forever VAB 4 64 iii 43, cf. ibid. 66 ii 18 (Nabopolassar); lib-na-as-su ša NA<sub>4</sub>.dLAMMA its (Ezida's) brickwork is of lamassu-stone ZA 53 238:7, cf. li-ib-na-at bītišu (in broken context) SEM 117 ii 18 (MB lit.).

3. slab, block, cake (of material other than mud): sig<sub>4</sub>.Guškin.Meš kīma ša erê mazū tultēbil[aššu] you sent him slabs of gold as though they were copper alloys EA 19:38 (let. of Tušratta); 18 sig<sub>4</sub>.Meš ša anniki 18 slabs of tin Scheil Tn. II 71; sulê GN ana šadāḥa bēli rabī DN ina sig<sub>4</sub> aban šadī ubannā

tallakti with slabs of mountain stone I beautified the surface of the road of Babylon (used) for the procession of the great lord Marduk VAB 4 198 No. 30:4 (Nbk.), cf. sig<sub>4</sub> NA<sub>4</sub> ibid. 299 No. 51:6, 52:3; ina sig<sub>4</sub> durmina: banda u sig<sub>4</sub> šitiq šadi ... udammiqma I improved (the processional street) with slabs of breccia and mountain-quarried stone slabs VAB 4 132 v 43 (Nbk.); for cakes of potash and dung see Hh. XXIV, Hh. II, in lex. section.

Baumgartner, ZA 36 239 n. 2.

libītu see limitu.

liblibbu (libbilibbi, liplippu, līpilīpi) s.;
1. offspring, descendant, 2. offshoot of the date palm; from OB, MA on; wr. syll. (often lìb-lìb-bi, in Ass. also with p, e.g.: li-ip-li-pi Borger Esarh. 35 § 23:5, ABL 358 r. 1, li-ip-li-ip Borger Esarh. 118 § 95:4, li-pi-li-pi Surpu p. 50:12) and šà.BAL.BAL (from MB on, Lú.Šà.BAL.BAL in SB colophons only); cf. libbu.

šà-bal-bal NUMUN = lib-lib-bi, TUR.TUR-ri (= mārmāri) Ea II 105-105a; nunuz = li-i-pu, [...].peš<sub>4</sub> = MIN (= li-i-pu) ru-qu, li-ip-li-pi, NUMUN = mar-ma-ru Antagal C 67ff.; [x.p]eš = li-ip-li-pi Lu Excerpt II 164e; KUL.KUL.e = li-i-ip-[li-pi] N 970:7 (OB gramm.).

[peš].tur.zi = lib-lib-bu Antagal VIII 57-60, also Nabnitu C 159; giš.zú.gišimmar = zu-ú =

lìb-lìb-bu Hg. I 31, in MSL 5 142.

peš.tur.zi.den.zu.nadNin.[gal.la.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID)]: lìb-lib-bi ša Sin u Nin[gal] (Šamaš) offspring of Sin and Ningal BA 10/1 66 No. 1:5f., cf. peš.tur.zi kir<sub>4</sub>.zal.mah šeš.KI.ke<sub>x</sub>: lìb-lib-bi(var. omits-bi) muttalli ṣīrim ša Uri (Ningublaga) noble first offshoot of Ur RA 17 152 ii 6, dupl. KAR 48 fragm. 2 ii 7, see ArOr 21 374.

bi-in-bi-num = lib-lib-bu CT 18 7 ii 3; te-ni-qa = li-pi-li-pi suckling = offspring Šurpu p. 50:12 (comm. on māmīt darkāti u tēneqī Šurpu III 9); š\LBAL.BAL : lip-pi-li-pi UET 4 208:13 (comm.).

- 1. offspring, descendant a) referring to gods: lib-lib-bi šarrati dumuq [...] (between ilitti šarrati and mārat šarri, said of Ṣarpānītu) K.6866:5; see also BA 10/1, RA 17, in lex. section.
- b) referring to kings: Aššur spoke in a dream to the grandfather of the king, my lord, (saying): šarru bēl šarrāni lib-bi-lib-bi

liblibbu liblibbu

ša nun.me u Adapa king, lord of kings, offspring of the apkallu and of Adapa ABL 923:8 (NA); li-ip-li-pi (var. li-id-da-tú) šar= rūti anāku I am a royal offspring Streck cf. jâti RN lìb-lìb-bi šarrūte Asb. 6 i 40, OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290 r. 11 (Asb.); ilāni rabûte ... tābtu de'iqtu ana li-ip-li-pi ša šarri bēlija ... līpušu may the great gods requite the kind deed to the offspring of the king, my lord ABL 358 r. 1 (NA), cf. (the loyalty oath which Zakûtu imposed on the officials with respect to Assurbanipal) DUMU ŠÀ ŠÀ-bi-šá ù(!) issi nišē māti gabbu her own son (error for sīt libbi?) and on all the people of the country ABL 1239:11 (NA).

- c) in royal genealogies 1' with ref. to a dynastic ancestor: Hammurapi li-ib-li-ib-bi ša RN the descendant of Sumulael (followed cf. Ammiditana šà. by aplu) CH iv 67, bal.ba[1] Sumulael LIH 100:8; duk-apla-iddina šà.Bal.Bal Kurigalzu BBSt. No. 5 i 25 (MB); Agumkakrime mār RN li-ibli-[ib-bi] ša Abir[uttaš] 5R 33 i 14; Ninurtaapil-Ekur lìb-lìb-be(var. -bi) ša Erība-Adad AfO 4 5 i 37 (MA king list), var. from JNES 13 218:28; Tiglathpileser lìb-lìb-bi ša Ninurtaapil-Ekur AKA 94 vii 55, Esarhaddon li-ip-lipi Bēl-bāni apil Adasi Borger Esarh. 35 § 23:5, cf. ibid. 74:28, JCS 17 130:14, also, wr. li-ipli-ip Borger Esarh. 118 § 95:4, wr. lib-lib-bi (var. šà.bal.bal) šarrūti ša Bēl-bāni ibid. 81:48, var. from K.221+, (Sargon) Šà.BAL.BAL  $B\bar{e}[l]$ - $b\bar{a}ni$  Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 40 (Asb.); Nabû-šuma-iškun li-ip-li-pi ša Jakin AfO 20 94:102 (Senn.).
- 2' with ref. to the grandfather, great-grandfather, great-grandfather a' grandfather: Assurbanipal šà.BAL.BAL Sin-aḥḥē-erība ṣīt libbi Aššur-aḥa-iddin Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 7; Adad-nīrārī III apil Šamši-Adad ... lib-lib-bi šá Šulmān-ašarid 1R 35 No. 3:21, but lib-li-bi ša Bēl-kapkapi ibid. 23; Nazimaruttaš mār Kuriz galzu šà.BAL.BAL Burnaburiaš MDP 2 pl. 16 i 4.
- b' great-grandfather: Adad-nīrārī I mār: māri ša Enlil-Nīrārī ... li-ip-li-pi ša Aššur-

uballit AOB 1 62:27, Assurnasirpal mārmāri ša Adad-nīrārī ... lìb-lìb-bi ša (var. omits) Aššur-dān AKA 264:30, cf. (beside mārmāri RN) [li-i]b-li-bi Šarru-kīn Streck Asb. 252 i 3, wr. ŠÀ.BAL.BAL BBSt. No. 10:12, AnOr 12 303 i 8 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn); Cyrus mārmāri Kuraš ŠÀ.BAL.BAL Šišpiš 5R 35:21.

- c' great-great-grandfather: Sin-šar-iškun Š\(\hat{A}\).BAL \(\hat{S}\)arru-k\(\bar{i}\)n KAH 2 133:6, also B\(\hat{o}\)hl Leiden Coll. 3 34:15.
- d) in other genealogies 1' in MB kudurrus:  $m\bar{a}r$  PN ... ša abi abišu PN<sub>2</sub> li-pu rebû ša PN<sub>3</sub> šà.BAL.BAL Arad-Ea the son of PN, whose grandfather is PN<sub>2</sub>, the fourth offspring of PN<sub>3</sub>, the descendant of Arad-Ea BBSt. No. 5 ii 3 (MB kudurru), wr. šà.BAL.BAL Arad-Ea Hinke Kudurru iii 14 (Nbk. I), for this family see Lambert, JCS 11 9f.; PN mār PN<sub>2</sub> šà.BAL.BAL PN<sub>3</sub> BBSt. No. 28:1 (kudurru from the time of Nabû-apla-iddina).
- 2' in colophons: tuppi PN mār PN<sub>2</sub> [Š]À. BAL.BAL PN<sub>3</sub> Thompson Gilg. pl. 58 K.3475:4, and passim, Wr. LÚ.ŠÀ.BAL.BAL TCL 6 4 r. 19, 5 r. 54, replaced by A BRM 4 13:81, 21:26, and passim in colophons, see Hunger Kolophone p. 166 s. v. lipu.
- 3' other occs.: šà.bal.bal PN ù šà.bal.bal PN<sub>2</sub>... igi ù.bí.in.zàg.eš the heirs of PN and the heirs of PN<sub>2</sub> have selected (several plots) PBS 8/2 129:19f. (OB), referred to as ibila.PN.ke<sub>x</sub>.ne ibila.PN<sub>2</sub>.ke<sub>x</sub>.ne ibid. seal, see JCS 3 149ff.
- 2. offshoot of the date palm: see Antagal VIII, Nabnitu C, in lex. section; [l]i-ib-li-bi-ia etallal[u] my (the date palm's) offshoots are entangled Lambert BWL 160:23; itti 1 GUR tuhalla ... lìb-lìb-bi mangāga ... inandin with each gur (of dates) he will deliver baskets, l., fibers (etc.) VAS 3 179:9, cf. ibid. 167:7, TCL 13 182:30, BIN 1 116:9, 119:9, 128:9, and passim in this clause with other by-products, wr. lib-bi-lib-bi YOS 6 49:14, YOS 7 105:6, 181:12, BIN 1 129:9, VAS 3 150:8, Dar. 313:3, and passim; itti 1 GUR lìb-bi-lìb-bi u mangāga maḥir with one gur (of dates) he has received the leaves and the fiber AnOr 8 62:13; 250 lib-

libnu li'bu A

lìb-[bi] ana epēš ana PN nadnu 250 leaves given to PN for work Nbn. 240:1, cf., wr. lìb-bi-lìb-bi Nbn. 385:1 and 6.

The refs. to liblibbu and \*liplipu are united here, since lip lipi and lib(bi) libbi occur interchangeably from OB on. The logogram ŠÀ.BAL.BAL first appears in Akk. texts in early MB times; for Sum. context see mng. 1d-3', for šà.bal in Sum. see also Römer Königshymnen 61 n. 108a.

Landsberger Date Palm p. 28f. with n. 84, p. 35, (ad mng. 2) p. 42ff.

#### libnu see labnu s.

libšu s.; garment, clothing; OB; cf. labāšu. Ṣaltum kî li-ib-ši nēzuhat tuqumtam Ṣaltu is wrapped in battle as in a garment VAS 10 214 r. vi 6 (OB Agušaja); išhuṭ li-ib-ša-am ištēnam ulabbiššu li-ib-[ša-am] šaniam šî ittalbaš she took off one of (her) garments and clad him with it, with (her) second garment she clad herself Gilg. P. ii 27 and 29; ilbaš li-ib-ša-am ibid. iii 26; ula iltabaš li-ib-šu pa-ag-ri(-)ša ú-[...] UET 6 396: 22, cf. ibid. 28.

li'bu A  $(l\bar{\imath}bu, l\bar{e}bu)$  s.; (a disease); OB, Bogh., RS, SB; wr. syll. (li-bu) Craig ABRT 1 81:14, CT 20 28:3, see  $la'\bar{a}bu$ ) and DIH; cf.  $la'\bar{a}bu$ .

dè-hi DUB = li-bu MSL 2 p. 136 line k (Proto-Ea); di-ih DUB = li-'-bu A III/5:13; su-ul šUL = le-e-bu || mur-ṣu aṣ-ṣum [...] A VIII/3 Comm.r. 23. imin.àm dpìm.ME.A šed,.dè hul.a.meš: si-bit la-ba-ṣi li-'-bu lem-nu-tum CT 16 14 iii 23f.; nam.tar diḥ.ME.ginx(GIM) lú.ra ba.dih: šá ki-ma li-i-bu Lú i-le-'-i-bu (see la'ābu) CT 17 29:9f. li-'-bu = zi-ir-qu Malku VIII 161; li-'-bu, um-mu = hu-un-ţú An IX 40f.; li-'-bu = mur-ṣu Malku ĬV 57; [x] = ga-ra-bu, gara(GAN)-bu = li-'-bu Meissner Supp. pl. 7 K.4166 ii 8 (astrol. comm.).

- a) in gen. 1' with  $la'\bar{a}bu$ : see  $la'\bar{a}bu$  mng. 1a.
- 2' with sabātu: for li-ih-bu-um (var. to la-ah-bu-um) CH § 148:68 and 76, see la'bu s.; ša ummu dannu li-'-bu isbatanni I, whom a high fever (and) l.-disease have seized Scheil Sippar No. 2:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 8; um=mu dannu li-'-bu šá DIB-šu innassah the high fever (and) l.-disease which have seized him

will be driven out Köcher BAM 147:12 and 148:12; šumma marşu ina šērēti iltenebbu u mê magal išatti li-'-bu DIB-su if a sick man groans continuously in the morning and drinks much water, it is l.-disease that has seized him Labat TDP 176:1; ša li-bu ṣabtušu whom l.-disease has seized ZA 45 202 i 36, 206 iii 35 and iv 24, and passim in this text.

3' with išû/rašû: if a man umma sarha li(!)-2-ba TUK has a high fever (and) l.-disease Köcher BAM 66:21; umma sarha li-'-ba danna u zu'tam ma-'-tam irtanašši again and again he has high fever, grave l.-disease and much sweat ZA 45 208 v 18 (Bogh. rit.); šumma šerru ... gātāšu napha li-'-ba magal iši hašê marus if the baby (has yellow spots, colic), his hands are swollen, he has much l., he suffers in the lungs Labat TDP 220:29; šumma ... umma munga li-'-b[a] tādirtu tuk-ši if he has fever, paralysis, l.-disease, depressions Köcher BAM 231 i 4; amēlu šû [UD.D]A TAB. BA-ma l[i]-'-ba TUK this man suffers from sētu-fever and has l.-disease Köcher BAM 146:46.

4' with kullu: šumma šerru umma li-'-ba ukâl u iktanaṣṣa ṣibit Lamašti if the baby has fever and l.-disease and keeps getting chills, it is the grip of Lamaštu Labat TDP 224:51.

li-'-bu ina kur gál — 5' other occs.: l.-disease will be in the country ACh Šamaš 10:91 and 95; [m]iqtu li-'-bu  $di'u \ldots ummu$ sili'tu alluhappu li-'-bu uqququ u šaššatu Köcher BAM 338 r. 6 and 9, and dupls., see Walker, BiOr 26 77; li-'-bu(var. -ba) labāşu urgulê STT 138:20, var. from Köcher BAM 338:21, see Walker, BiOr 26 77; [a-š]u-ú sāmānu amurrigānu  $ahh\bar{a}z[u \dots um-m]u(?)$  li-i-bu Al-mu Al-la-mudi['u] Ugaritica 5 No. 17:23 (inc.); umma li-'-bau tirku ina šīrēša u šer'ānīša (if a woman has) fever, l.-disease and dark spots on her flesh and veins Köcher BAM 240:59; umma li-'-bu labāṣa malâ upnāja my hands are filled with fever, l.-disease, and the labāṣu-demon Šurpu V–VI 124; ina šinšerî dum-ma ina šalaššerî dli-i-ba at the twelfth (door) the fever-demon, at the 13th, the l.-demon EA 357:73 (Nergal

li'bu B

and Ereškigal); Ú.NI.BIL: Ú  $li^{-2}$ -bi sâku ina šamni pašāšu plant for l-disease, to crush and rub on with oil Köcher BAM 1 i 43.

b) libu (ša) šadi: ša ... libu ... libuHUR.SAG-i sabtus whom the l. and the l. of the mountain have seized ZA 45 206 iv 19 and 21; ana sibit li-'-[bi šad]î nasāhim in order to wipe out the grip of the l. of the mountain ibid. 200 i 1 (Bogh. rit.), cf. [li-']-bu sibit šadî DIB-sú-ma ibid. 208 v 15; šumma qaqqassu ēm rēš appišu gātāšu u šēpāšu kasâ DIH KUR DIBsu if his head is hot, but the tip of his nose, his hands, and his feet are cold: the l. of the mountain has seized him Labat TDP 24:51; ina HUL šuruppû u hurbāšu lì-bu šá KUR-i Craig ABRT 1 81:14; lu li-'-bu sibit KUR-i lu bennu rihût Šulpaea be it the l., the grip of the mountain, be it the epilepsy, the offspring of DN Maqlu II 56.

With the exception of the lex. passages which clearly point to a skin disease and the refs. from the syn. lists which explain libu by words for fever (see labu discussion section), the passages cited do not give any clue as to the nature of the disease.

li'bu B (libu) s.; (physical) beauty; lex.\*

nig.alam.zil.zil.lenig-lam-zi-iz-zi-il = li-i(var.-i')-bu (in group with  $z\bar{\imath}mu$ ,  $bunn\bar{\imath}n\hat{\imath}$ ) Erimhuš II 14, cf. [SIG<sub>7</sub>].ALAM = li-[i]-[bu] Imgidda to Erimhuš A 21

libu see li'bu A and B.

lidānu s.; the young (of an animal), brood (of birds, snakes), bastard, child of a slave girl; SB, MA, NB; cf. alādu.

[A]MAR[a-ma]r mušen = at-mu | li-da-a-nu = mar is-su-ri Hg. C 38, in MSL 8/2 173; LÚ.LAGABte-es-lu-ug mušen = at-mu = li-da-nu Hg. B IV 283, in MSL 8/2 169.

li-da-nu = ma-a-ru Explicit Malku I 174j; si-im-bar = li-da-nu JRAS 1917 103ff.:44 (Kassite Voc.), see Balkan Kassit. Stud. p. 4; "Sim-bar-Ši-hu = "Li-dan-dMarduk, "Ú-lam-Bur-ia-a-aš = "Li-dan-En.Kur.Kur 5R 44 i 24f., "Ú-lam-Ḥar-be = "Li-dan-dEn-líl ibid. iv 1, see Balkan Kassit. Stud. p. 2.

a) brood of birds: li-da-né-e ša ḥarbaqāni lamū Bēl kīma kilīli (for translat. see kilīlu A mng. 1c) JSS 4 9 K.6082:8 (SB lit.); 55

mašīhi ... ina kissat li-da-nė-e mušen ana PN nadin 55 measures of food for young birds given to PN Nbn. 1055:17; 50 GUR utṭatu kissat 750 mušen li-da-nu fifty gur of barley, food for 750 young birds Camb. 421:7, cf. ibid. 10f. and 13f., cf. x li-da-nu (beside grown ducks) YOS 6 141:8, 11ff., 22, 24ff., cf. mušen li-da-nu ibid. 1, and parallel 15:13, wr. mušen li-da-nu ibid. 3 and 8, also 150 uz.Tur li-da-nu Camb. 194:4; 13 li-da-ni mušen.me ša uz.Tur.mušen.me GCCI 2 239:1; x uṭṭatu ina qė-me li-da-nu ana PN nadin Nbn. 29:2.

- b) brood of snakes: (the eagle) urdamma itakal li-da-ni-ia came down and ate my (the snake's) young ones Bab. 12 pl. 14:18 (OB Etana).
- c) the young of sheep and goats: 1 li-da. MEŠ (beside sheep) ADD 753:2, 6  $\dot{\text{UZ}}$ .MEŠ 3 li-da.MEŠ ibid. 6; uncert.: 300 UDU.MEŠ ana li-da- $[\dots]$  Iraq 25 99 BT 131:5 (NA).
- d) bastard, child of a slave girl: 'PN u li-da-nu-[ša]  $\bar{a}l\bar{a}j\bar{u}$  ša PN $_2$  u  $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}$ šu šunuPN (the freed slave girl) and her children are villagers of PN, and of his sons KAJ 7:21, cf. ibid. 28; PN adi li-da-ni-ša amtu ša PN, PN together with her children is a slave of PN<sub>2</sub> KAV 211:4 (both MA); if a woman does not wait the required five years for her husband gone on a campaign but goes to live with another man and bears him children, when her husband returns ana šuāša u li-dani-ša-ma ilaggēšunu he will take both her and her bastards KAV 1 v 14 (Ass. Code § 36); mārēka būšaka u li-da-ni-ka [I will . . . ] your sons, your property and your bastards (threat or curse) STT 40:39 (let. of Gilg.).

liddanānu s.; (a plant); plant list.\*

ύ tam-šil EME.UR.KU : ὑ lid-da-na-nu Uruanna III 427.

liddatu see littu C.

liddu (lēdu) s.; (a wrap); MA.\*

lid-du = tap-su-u An VII 266.

A woman of the harem is not allowed, without express permission, to send for TÚG ša qabli TÚG le-e-di paṣiūte a ....-garment, white l.-s AfO 17 274:43 (MA harem edicts).

lidiš

lidiš see ullitiš.

līdu s.; bastard; OB\*; cf. alādu.

salt-du Nigga 300.

li-du = ma-ru Malku I 147, cf. li-du = ma-a-ru Explicit Malku I 174e, li-i-du = miN ibid. 177; lid-du = ma-a-ru LTBA 2 2:291.

aššum li-di-šu u bīt napṭarišu itaššīm ezub la suluppī ina tibnim ... qātī kalima ittasah in order to provide for his bastards and his inn he has made me lose my entire claim not only on the dates but also on the straw TLB 4 52:11.

The lex. equivalence with sa is obscure. For other refs. see  $lid\bar{a}nu$ .

ligimû (nigimmû, nagimu) s.; offspring, bud, offshoot; OB, SB.

li-gi-ma (var. li-gi-in) GIŠ.ŠI.TUR.TUR = li-gi-mu-ú (var. -um), [...]-šu, ziqpum, niplum, [šit]lum Proto-Diri 122ff.; GIŠ.ŠI.TUR.TUR = ŠU-u (var. ni-gim-mu-ú), pir'u, niplu, ziqpu, šitlu Hh. III 268ff. GIŠ.ŠI.TUR.TUR.bi a ib.ta.an.dé.e: l[i]-g[i]-

ma-a-śú A.MEŠ [i]-śa-aq-qi he will irrigate its (the date palm's) offshoots Ai. IV iii 28.

li-gi-mu-u = se-eh-ru Malku I 142; li-gi-mu-u = ma-ru ibid. 153;  $\lceil li \rceil$ -gi-mu-u, na-gi-mu = pi-ir-hu CT 18 2 iii 19f.

- a) offspring 1' in gen.: [u]btenni li-gim[a-a ...] I looked after the offspring Lambert BWL 76:128 (Theodicy).
- 2' in genealogies in colophons: PN šamlû [...] li-gi-mu-u PN, KAR 111 r. 4, STT 40:46, STT 71:69, Lambert BWL 62:3; note PN šamlû [TUR li-gi-mu-u A PN, STT 92 iv 16.
- b) offspring of animals: li-gi-mu-sa ark $\hat{u}$  masi sittinsu (the cow's first calf is puny) her later offspring is twice as big Lambert BWL 86:261 (Theodiey).
- c) bud, offshoot: for the date palm see Ai. IV iii 28 in lex. section, and cf. x GUR uhinu GIŠ.SAR li-gi-mu-ú TCL 11 158:4 (OB); še-am ina li-gi-me-šú immarha an-na-t[u . . .] the barley became affected by ergot in its shoot ZA 4 240 iv 9 (SB lit.); in transferred mng.: il-li-gi-mi-ia-a-ma tè-em ili ash[ur] in my budding age I sought the will of my god Lambert BWL 76:72 (Theodicy).

In RA 46 90:47 read [I-gi]-gi-mi.

liginnu

liginnu s.; tablet (containing texts or excerpts, especially for teaching purposes); OB, SB, NA, NB; pl. liginnātu; wr. syll. and IM.GÍD.DA.

[im.gid.da] = [li-gin]-nu, [im.li.gi.in] = [MIN] Hh. X 445f., restored from im.li.gi.in. šu.ùr.ra, im.gid.da.šu.ra.ra = se-e-ru ša IM. Gíd.da Nabnitu E 252f.; [li-gi-in] [IM.X.X] = [l]i-gi-nu Diri VI A 12f.; im.gú = li-gìn-nu, girginakku Hh. X 460f.

- [...] ga.mu.ra.ab.sar: [... li]-gi-in-na-ka šanīta lušţur I will write you a second (exercise) tablet Gadd, BSOAS 20 264 K.4815:5 (bil. é.dub. ba text); you are not able to fashion a tablet im.li.gi4.in šu nu.e.da.ra.ra.an you are not able to put a clay slip on a l. Dialogue 3:63 (courtesy M. Civil).
- in gen.: persons ša 1 li-gi-ni-im (registered) on one note tablet ARM 7 120:4, and passim in this text; šarru lighi šitta li-gina-a-te ša sâti liššurru šitta ša bārûte liškunu let the king give orders that two excerpttablets with commentaries should be removed (and) two of the bārûtu-series put in (instead) ABL 722 r. 2 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 116; šanīti IM.GÍD.DA alamdimmû ahûtu second excerpt-tablet of non-canonical omens of the physiognomic omen series Kraus Texte 23 r. 8, also (with *šalulti*) 24 r. 14, cf. also 25 r. 13, 26 r. 4, ša pî 3-ti IM.GÍD.DA ibid. 27a IV, 27b IV; IM.GÍD.DA 1.KAM.MA Köcher BAM 11:37; for IM.GfD.DA PN excerpt-tablet belonging to PN, see Hunger Kolophone p. 163b s.v.
- **b)** liginna qabû to recite from a l.-tablet: ša ina pan mār šarri tapqidannima ummânšu anākuni li-gi-in-nu aqabbaššuni (the king) have entrusted me with (the education of) the son of the king so that I am his teacher and recite to him the exercise tablet ABL 604 r. 9, see Parpola LAS No. 34; ana šullum šarrāni bēlēni li-gìn-nu kî <n>iqbû ilū uznē rapšātu u libbi rapšu iltaknukun**ūši** when we prayed (lit. recited the l.) for the well-being of the kings, our lords (Assurbanipal and Šamaš-šum-ukin), the gods granted you (pl.) broad understanding and a generous heart ABL 878:6 (NB); PN PN2 annûte šina ša li-gin-nu iqabbûni PN and PN2, these are the two who recite the excerpt-tablet ABL 447:4; atâ țuppiki la tašațțiri im.gíd-ki la taqabbî

ligittu 1īlātu

why can you (fem.) not (even) write your tablet, do you not even know how to recite your lesson? ABL 308:4 (NA); IM.GÍD.DA ina libbi āšibūte ana mārišu iqtibi he recited the l. to his son among those present(?) (referring to extispicy, see bārūtu mng. 3b) ABL 1245:6 (NA); ša PN ultu ṣeḥri urabbūšu u li-gìn-nu ušaqbūšu whom PN brought up from childhood on and taught to read the l. Moldenke 21:5 (NB); hurṣamma šupra ša qa-bé-e li-gìn-ni-ka u ṭēnka [x-x]-ka write to me in detail of the recitation of your l.-tablet and your report . . . . UET 4 168:7 (NB let.); ana qa-bé-e li-gìn-n[i] zamar šubalkut from dictation, quickly transferred CT 16 18 r. 6 (colophon).

While in Sum. the term im.gid.da refers to a one-column tablet (hence "long" tablet), subscripts of late texts usually refer with this term to an oblong, excerpt-tablet (e.g., Kraus Texte 23-26, Köcher BAM 11 and 102). It cannot be decided whether the term IM.GÍD. DA in late texts refers to the shape, to the content, or is a learned (and poetic) word for tablet; the reading u'iltu for the log. is suggested only by the feminine adjectives applied to it. See also imgiddû and giţţu discussion section.

G. Meier, AfO 12 238 n. 15.

### ligittu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.\*

ma-áš maš = li-git-tum A 1/6:102; ú-ra-áš [iB] = li-gi-it-ti A 1/8:38; ab.sím.lu.gú = li-gi-it-t[um] Kagal F 84.

For Sum. lu.gú cf. Proto-Lu 462c, also (following IB) MSL 12 13:40 (ED List B), note also ab.sím.lu.gú.zu si ḥa.ra.ab.sá straighten your lu.gú-furrow Farmer's Instructions 58 (courtesy M. Civil).

# lihburu s.; (a plant); NB.\*

li-ih-bu-ru sar CT 14 50:59 (list of plants in Merodachbaladan's garden).

lihmu s.; water mixed with dirt; lex.\*; cf. luhummû.

[e-eš] [éš] = li-ih-mu = (Hitt.) i-šu-wa-ni-it wa-a-tar Sa Voc. H 3'.

Translation follows the Hitt. equivalent, see Laroche, RHA 79 161.

lihšu s.; whisper; SB, NA; cf. \*lahāšu.

a) whispered prayer: li-ih-šú tu[lahhaš] you whisper a prayer TuL p. 106:49, also BBR No. 38:9; li-ih-ši (in broken context) ZA 43 15:29;  $[ana\ libbi(?)\ u]zni\ imittišu\ li-ih-šú$  AMT 34,4:7, cf. (with the left ear) ibid. 10.

b) whispered rumor: whoever overhears mušadbibūt li-iḫ-šu people who spread rumors Wiseman Treaties 500.

For KAV 197:21, J. N. Postgate suggests the reading ša pi-i-šú i-ba-tu-u-ni li-ih-ši "he who would open his mouth had better keep quiet," from a verb hašû.

lijāru (white cedar) see tijāru.

Likkaše s.; (month name); OB Alalakh.\*

ITI Li-ik-ka<sub>4</sub>-še Wiseman Alalakh 255:15.

liktirik s.; (a garment); OB Elam; Elam. word(?).

16 Túg *li-ik-ti-ri-ik* (in list of garments) MDP 18 95:4.

IIIa s.; night; EA\*; WSem. word.

[UD].KAM u mi-ša // l[i-e]l EA 243:13, cf. še-ri.MEŠ u li- $l\acute{a}$ -ma EA 195:13.

līlātan (līliātam) adv.; toward evening; SB\*; wr. KIN.SIG; cf. līlātu, līlu.

nim.sig.bi = ka-ṣa-tam ù li-li-a-tam OBGT I 812; á.A[N...] = li-la-ta-an, [á.u<sub>4</sub>.te.na] = li-la-ta-an Izi M iii 6f.; [usan] [usan] = li-la-ta-a-a[n], Ištar MUL.MEŠ Sb II 369a-b.

KIN.NIM  $\hat{u}$  KIN.SIG (offerings) mornings and evenings VAB 4 156A v 18 (Nbk.).

līlātu (līliātu) s. pl. tantum; 1. evening, night, 2. (name of a month in Mari); from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. and KIN.SIG ([KIN.Z]I.GI Labat TDP 6:11f.); cf. līlātan.

á.u<sub>4</sub>.te.na = i-na li-li-a-tim (followed by  $\delta \bar{e}rtum$ ) OBGT I 799; ú-sa-an usan = li-la-a-tum,  $I\delta tar$  MUL.MEŠ A VIII/1:80f.; dú.si<sub>4</sub>.an Proto-Izi I 24; [ú.šè].en = li-li-a-tum Proto-Izi I bil. B 9'; [ú-ug] ug<sub>5</sub> = li-la-a-tum A VIII/2:52; u<sub>4</sub>. ama.bi.šè.gi<sub>4</sub>.a = li-li-a-tum the sun returns to its mother = evening OBGT I 814, cf. [...]. gi<sub>4</sub>.a = li-la-[a-tum] (after kasatum) Lanu F ii 18.

unú kin.sig = MIN (= nap-tan) li-la-a-ti (after naptan kaṣâti) Erimhuš II 299; kin.sig = nap-tan li-la-a-ti Igituh short version 130, kin.sig = nap-tan li-la-te Igituh I 444; [kin.s]ig = MIN (= a-ka-lum) li-l[a-ti], MIN mu-ú-še Izi H App. II 2f.

līlātu līlātu

sa-har ud-me, tam-hu-u = li-la-a-tum Malku III 149f.; tam-ha-a-tum = li-la-a-tum An VIII 71. li-la-a-te <=> ka-si ud-me KAR 52:4 (Alu Comm., see usage c); si-ip-hi || li-la-a-tum || šú || si-ip-hi || šú || e-re-bi ša [ūmi] TCL 6 17 r. 2 (astrol.); ud.da.

see usage c); si-ip-ip | li-la-a-tum | \$0 | si-ip-ip | \$0 | e-re-bi \$a [ $\bar{u}mi$ ] TCL 6 17 r. 2 (astrol.); UD.DA. #U.LU#.#A = li-la-a-ti ] 2R 47 K.4387 iii 37 (astrol. comm.); li-la-a-ti GIM  $\S{a}$ ma\$  $rab{a}$  Bab. 6 79 Rm. 2,38 + K.12608 r. 18 (astrol. comm.), see mng. 1d; ba-qi-qa-tu = li-la-a-ti \$a i.ME\$ CT 19 39 K.9964:18, restored from CT 18 45 K.4192:4 and r. 1.

- 1. evening, night a) in OB: ina li-li-a-tim qātam ana tibnim zabālim ašakkan in the evening I will start transporting the straw TLB 4 47:20; PAD ka-ṣa-tim ù li-li-a-tim maḥar bēlija u bēltija aktanarrab (see kaṣâtu) PBS 7 105:13, 106:8.
- b) in lit.: ana mušīti annīti ana li-la-ti annâti for this night, for this evening (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 23; dream god who carries man around, messenger of princely Marduk mušītu puluhtu ša li-la-a-ti night, the terror of the evening KAR 58 r. 11; kima urpat li-lá-a-te šapīti like a dense evening TCL 3 253 (Sar.); lamassu-figurines qābât damiqti ina li-la-a-ti mušēribāt taṣlīti [...] who speak well (of me) during the night, bring in my prayers [during the day] Bauer Asb. 2 p. 40:17; [ina li-l]a-a-ti (var. lila-tu [...]) ina qerbet ūme sīru il[lik] the snake came (home) at night within the same day AfO 14 304 (pl. 12) K.5299:8, var. from Bab. 12 pl. 14:2 (Etana), cf. ina li-la-a-ti izan= nanu šamûtu kibāti Gilg. XI 90 and 87; li-la-a-ti toward evening Maglu III 39; (in broken context) li-lá-a-ti BA 5 654 No. 16 r. 4, AfO 17 315:20; še-rim li-lá-a-te day and night TCL 3 250, cf. line 100 in AfO 12 144 (Sar.).
- c) in ritual contexts: (sheep and goats) ŠU.TI.A PN MU.DU i-na li-la-ti-im ina GN (for parallels see kaṣâtu) MDP 10 59 No. 79 r. 2 (Ur III); naptan šēri li-la-a-ti uṭaḥḥûma they served (fine victuals) for the morning and evening meals Streck Asb. 264 iii 9; ladles of fine silver ana qurrube naptan šēri u li-la-a-ti AfO 16 306 No. 1:20 (Sin-šar-iškun); (x sheep) UD.X.KAM ša MN ina li-la-a-tú on the xth day of MN at evening time VAS 6 258:14, and passim in this text; ina li-la-a-ti paṭīra ina bīt Anu tukân Pinches Berens Coll. 110:8; the

king še-rim u li-lá-a-ti šigû išassi will recite the penitential prayer in the morning and evening 4R 54 No. 2 r.(!) 32, 50, cf. ibid. r.(!) 19, 41, 50, 4R Add. p. 10 obv.(!) 16, cf. ina šēri ... ina AN.NE ... ina KIN.SIG Virolleaud Fragments 19:9 (hemer.); rabû u tardinnu ša li-lat the main course and the second course of the evening (meal) RAcc. 75:6f., KIN.SIG ibid. 76:29; naptan rabû ša KIN.SIG ginû the normal main meal of the evening ibid. 78:18, cf. naptan tardinnu ša KIN.SIG ginû ibid. 21, naptan ša šēri u li-lat ibid. 89:15, cf. also 92f. r. 5f. and 14, 119:12.

- d) in omen texts: ri-gi-im li-li-a-ti (entire apod.) KBo 7 5:2c (liver model); if a vulture makes a cry ina KIN.SIG (var. [ina KIN.Z]I.GI) ina pan amēli ina imittišu/šumēlišu Labat TDP 6:11f., cf. TA šērti adi li-lá-a-ti ibid. 168:100; šumma ina li-la-a-te MIN if he ditto (washes himself in the right-of-way belonging to his house) in the evening KAR 52:3, with comm.: li-la-a-te ka-si UD-me ibid. 4; if a woman [gives birth] ina li-la-a-ti LKU 126:15; if Venus ina li-la-a-ti ina ereb šamši naphat rises in the evening in the west VAT 10218 iii 21 (astrol.), cf. [i]-na li-li-a-tim (in broken context) LKU 106:4 and 12 (OB astrol.); [nakrum(?) ina] li-li-\a>-tim idukkanni (parallel: ina kaṣâtim line 9) KBo 13 26:6 (ext.); if when the exorcist goes to a patient's house his left eye twitches(?) ina li-la-a-ti imât [...] he (the patient) will die at night Labat TDP 4:34; if the patient ina šērti īmim ina li-láa-ti šed, is feverish in the morning and cold at night ibid. 166:90, 91 and 93; angul li-laa-ti Bab. 6 79 Rm. 2,38 r. 16 and dupls., for comm. see lex. section.
- 2. (name of a month in Mari): ITI Li-il-li-a-tim UD.3.KAM inassah ARM 2 78:41, ITI Li-li-a-tim UD.10.KAM ibid. 109:51; silver borrowed in ITI Li-li-a-tim (payable in ITI Ebūrim) ARM 8 49:5, and passim, see the tables ARMT 7 207, ARMT 9 292, note also ARMT 11 Nos. 56-60, ARMT 12 15, etc., Wr. Li-li-ia-tim ARMT 11 12:3, 18:14, etc.

In Idu II 303, the entry e-ri IR = li-la-[x] is most likely an error for  $\delta a(!)$ -la-[lu].

līliātam lilissu

līliātam see līlâtan.

liliātu see līlātu.

lildu see lišdu.

lilibu (ilibu, or lilipu) s.; (a leather object); lex.\*

kuš.li.li.bu = šu (RS var. i-li-bu) Hh. XI 276.

liligû (lalikkû) s.; 1. (a cucurbitaceous plant), 2. (a bird); SB; wr. LI.LI.GI.

[ukúš.li.li.gi sar] = [šu-u], [ukúš.li.li.gi.kur.ra sar] = [MIN] KUR-i Hh. XVII 375f., cf. ukúš.li.li.gi sar = šu-[u], MIN kur.ra = MIN KUR-i Uruanna I 273f.; ukúš.li.li.[gi] = [šu-u] Hh. XXIV 308; ukúš.li.li.gi s[ar] = [la-lik-ku-u] = [pi-qu-u] Hg. B IV 212, ukúš.li.li.gi sar = la-lik-ku(!)-u = pi-qu-u Hg. D 250, in MSL 10 104f.; ú ukúš.li.li.ga : tam-šil a-ru-ni, ú qiš-šu-u ša şu-ma-me-ti Uruanna I 252f.

li.li.gi.sig, sig, mušen = [...] Hh. XVIII 305.

- 1. (a cucurbitaceous plant): UKÚŠ.LI.LI.GI UR.BI tuš-te-mid you mix together (gypsum, flour, etc.) and l. (for a bath) K.6432:3 (rit.).
- 2. (a bird): šumma LI.LI.G[I].MUŠEN ana bīt amēli īrub if a l.-bird enters the house of a man CT 41 8:68 (SB Alu); see also Hh. XVIII, in lex. section.

lilipu see lilibu.

lilissu s.; kettledrum; from OAkk. on; pl. lilissāni and lilissāti; wr. syll. and LI.LI.ìz (rarely LID×DÚB).

li-li-iz LID×DÚB = li-li-su Sb II 258; kuš.ùb = up-pu = li-li-is-su, urudu.sá.am.sá.am = šu-mu = li-li-is-su, urudu.šen.hur.sag.gá = (blank) = li-li-is-su Hg. A II 190ff., in MSL 7 153.

kuš.ùb kù li.li.iz kù : ina uppi ellu li-liis(var.-si) ellu SBH p. 47 r. 14f., var. from BA 5
641 No. 9:10; šen.hur.sag.gá a.lá.e : a-[lu]-ú
u [l]i-li-si 4R 20:38f.; li.li.iz ud.ka.bar dug.
ga.bi [si.sá] : LI.LI.ìz qi-bit-su šu-[te-šir] make
the copper kettledrum speak the right word
RAcc. 30 iii 21 f.

a) in gen.: 1 URUDU li-li-iš (weighing two minas) TCL 5 6055 ii 9 (OAkk.); MU li-lli]-[sa-am] UD.KA.BAR RN MU.NA.DÍM year in which Mananā made a copper kettledrum JCS 14 p. 76 year kk (OB Harmal), also, wr. LI.LI.ÈŠ Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 12 left edge (Iter-pīša

of Isin), see JCS 3 7, also TIM 5 36 r. 10; LI.LI. iz siparri ruššā piti[q . . . ] ša ina šipir dŠikagu e-rim-[šu ...] ... ušēpišma I had a kettledrum made of shining copper, cast of [...], the covering of which was [...] in the technique of DN (the patron god of the leather workers) (and had it perform to reconciliate and appease the gods on the fifth, the seventh day and on [...]) OIP 2 149:9 (Senn.); the months Ajāru and Simānu are favorable months, let the king give an order li-li-sa-a-ni likrimu issēn šû li-li-su urudu TA ekurrāte ilabbia that the kettledrums should stay behind(?), one only, a kettledrum of copper, should go around the temples ABL 1092r. 12f. (NA); end of the song [for placing twelve copper divine images ana libbi LID×DÚB siparri inside the copper kettledrum RAcc. 28 ii 9, cf. mīs pî LID×DÚB siparri the mouth-washing (ceremony) of the copper kettledrum ibid. 30 iii 23; māmīt manzê u li-li-si Šurpu III 88; LID×DÚB li-li-su libbašu a kettledrum is his heart KAR 307:11, see TuL p. 32; nu'ri ina sammē[šu] Lú.[x].uš li-liis-su li-RI-[...] Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 49:23 (= Or. NS 17 418); dates ša 2 rikis li-li-su siparri ša ud [...] for two ceremonies with the copper kettledrum on the [...] day AnOr 9 26:5; seven sheep ana nēpešu ša lili-si siparri YOS 1 47:17, also 7 ina muhhi  $n\bar{e}pe\check{s}u\ \check{s}a\ li-li-si\$ ibid. 21, 24 and BIN 1 167:12 (all NB); if the intestines are kima li-li-si BRM 4 13:53 (MB ext.); l[i]-li-is siparrim šari-gi-im-šu tà-bu (cited from a hist. text from Mari) Syria 20 p. 98, ef. [kī]ma li-li-su lu-ú šá-bu r[igimka] Gilg. IV vi 33, see Landsberger, RA 62 111; Adad rigimšu kīma li-li-si iddi thunders like a kettledrum (preceded by kima alê) ACh Adad 11:16.

b) in ritual use: kalû gullubu lubār kitî halpu adi lubārišu ina LI.LI.ìz ul uššab a consecrated singer clad in a linen garment cannot sit at the kettledrum (clad) in his garment UVB 15 p. 40:10′, cf. galamāhu ... [ina] LI. LI.[ì]z siparri ina ašābišu lubār ipaṭṭarma [...] u túa sadra illabbiš the chief kalûpriest, when he sits at the copper kettledrum, strips off his (linen) garment and is clad in

lilissu lillânītu

[...] and a normal garment ibid. 14'; on the day of an eclipse of the moon halhallāt siparri manzû siparri LI.LI.ÌZ siparri ištu bīt ammušmu inaššúnimma itti BÁRA,KI,DÚB GAR-an they bring the copper halhallatu- and manzû-instruments and the copper kettledrum from the .... and place (them) beside the .... BRM 4 6:42, cf. 3 zidubdubbê ana mihrat Li.Li.ìz ina zisurrâ tanaddi (see zisurrû usage a) ibid. 45, see TuL p. 95; after sunset kalû ša Ebabbara li-li-si siparri ina bābi rabî ša Ebabbara iltaknu iqtabû umma antalû u nišī ša GN gabbi šakānu ša li-li-si siparri ittini itamru the kalû-singers of Ebabbar played the copper kettledrum at the great gate of Ebabbar and declared: "there is an eclipse!" all the people of Uruk saw the playing of the copper kettledrum with us RA 23 15:19 and 21, cf. (dated on the same day) ultu li-li-si siparri ina bābi rabî ša Eanna niškunu itti PN šatammi ... u PN, ša rēš šarri ... ana muhhi šakānu ša li-li-si ul nimmilik u adi muhhi simānu ša dakê [ša] li-li-si ana muhhi ul ikšudunu after we played the copper kettledrum at the great gate of Eanna, having failed to consult with PN the šatammu and PN, the royal commissary concerning the use of the kettledrum, they did not appear there until it was time to remove the kettledrum YOS 7 71:19, 22, 24 (both NB); LÚ.UŠ.KU.MEŠ li-li-su išakkunu the kalûsingers play the kettledrum Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 15 iv 12 (NA), see Or. NS 22 29; ÁB.GAL GÙN. GÙN.NU ša adamukkaša burrumu itti li-li-is-su (var. LI.LI.ìz) siparri immahhasma (var. imahhaşu) adi LID×DÚB (var. LI.LI.ÌZ) itebbû itti panīšu imahhasušuma (var. imahhasuma) (see edamukku mng. 2) BRM 4 25:14f., var. from SBH p. 144:4f.; 7 KUŠ.GUD.GAL.MEŠ tir-ka LID×DÚB UD.KA.BAR (parallel URUDU.NÍG. KALA.GA-e) BBR No. 41 r. i 24, see AAA 22 p. 58; LI.LI.ìz tukân you set up the kettledrum RAcc. 12 ii 4, (with added ina zēri) ibid. 16 iii 26, LI.LI.Iz siparri ana pani Šamaš tušessi ibid. 15, and passim in this text; [lilissi siparri] iššakkan li-li-si siparri itebbīma išširu the copper kettledrum is played, (then) the copper kettledrum moves on and they proceed LKU 51:24, and passim in this text

with naškunu; ÉR.[ŠÀ.HUN.GÁ] ina LID×DÚB siparri ana šarri tu[šadbab] you have the king recite the (cited) lamentation to the accompaniment of the copper kettledrum AJSL 42 117:36 (SB); li-li-sa-a-ti ša TA pūti DINGIR.MEŠ ša kal šatti (these are) the kettledrum performances for the entire year (performed) before the gods van Driel Cult of Aššur 90 vii 13; li-li-si ša šarru bēlī ina ekalli: šu ukinnūni ina mūši anni ina pani DN iššak: kan the kettledrum which the king, my lord, sets up in his palace will be played this night before Marduk (and he will bless the king) ABL 625:7, cf. [mū]šu anniu [L]I.LI.ìz siparri [ina pani] Dilbat išša[kkan] ABL 669:9, also UD.25.KAM ina nubatti li-li-su ina pani d[...] ina muhhi kuzippi ša šarri iššakkan ABL 612:6 (all NA).

c) parts of the lilissu: (iron) ana kandu-ri ša li-li-si UD.KA.BAR for the stand for the copper kettledrum GCCI 2 54:6, cf. I qa(!)-an qa-ni-e ša li-li-si siparri BIN 1 152:3; LI.LI.ÌZ siparri ina muhhi šu-uh-h[i ...] RAcc. 115 r. 13, cf. li-li-si ina muhhi šu-uh-hi ina panīšu iššakkan the kettledrum is played in front of him (while) on a stand LKU 51:25; ub  $AB \times ME.EN = hu-up-pu / maš-ku šá li-l[i-si]$ A VIII/3 Comm. 2; šu<sup>II</sup>.meš ša ina li-li-is siparri nadû šumšina ana zakār the "hands" which are drawn on the bronze kettledrum (these are) their names to recite (the names follow) RA 16 145:16; for the covering of the drum, wr. LI.LI.ìz, with a skin, see RAcc. 10:1, 14:25, 22 r. 8, cited arāmu mng. 1a, also, wr. LID×DÚB ibid. 26:7f., 17, 26; rīhtu sikkāt gabbi GIŠ maš-tu-ú ana LI.LI.ÌZ siparri ina šindi elleti with white paint (you paint) all the other sticks (serving as) drumstick for the kettledrum RAcc. 14 ii 29.

For a drawing representing a *lilissu*-kettle-drum, see RA 16 145 (= TCL 6 47) left lower quarter of reverse with the superscript: dlidxdúb.

Thureau-Dangin, RA 16 155.

lilītu see lilû.

lillânītu s.; (a plant, lit. the lillânu-like); syn. list\*; cf. lillânu.

lil-la-ni-tum (var. sa-alj-na-tú) = šam-m[u tu]-ul-tum Malku II 121.

lillânu lillidu

lillânu (lilliannu, lālânu) s.; grain at its highest growth; SB; wr. ŠE.LUGAL; cf. lillânītu.

ŠE.LUGAL (together with other kinds of grain in a ritual) AMT 91,4:2.

Landsberger, JNES 14 19.

lillatu see lillu A.

lilliannu see lillânu.

lillidu (fem. lillittu) s.; 1. offspring (of humans and flocks), 2. mature young (of animals); OA, OB, MB, Bogh., SB, NA; wr. syll. and (in mng. 2) (SAL.)SILA<sub>4</sub>.GUB, ZEH<sub>x</sub>.GUB, MAŠ.GUB; cf. alādu.

[ni-ir] [NIR] = [li]l-li-du A V/3:47; KUL = lil-li-du] Izi E 244A; dumu.tu.ud.da = lil-li-du Antagal B 92; sila<sub>4</sub>.gub = lil-li-du, SAL.sila<sub>4</sub>.gub = lil-li-tum Hh. XIII 260f.; máš.gub = li-li-li-du] ibid. 223; sa.mud = lil-li-du MSL 13 126:11 (RS Proto-Izi).

li.li.a.bi šu ḥa.ba.an.zi.zi Lúxúš.bi.ne. ne zu.bí: a-na li-li-di-šu-nu lu-ú na-an-du-ra-ta-ma šal-ma-te-šu-nu mu-'·i rage against their off-spring, .... their corpses Lugale X 12; azág k[ul.b]i túg.ginx(GIM) ba.an.dul: a-sa[k]-ku lil-lid-su kīma şubāti iktum the asakku-demon has covered his offspring as with a cloth 5R 50 ii 34f. and dupl., see Borger, JCS 21 8:63 (SB inc.); SAL.[SILA4.GUB | SAL]+ ÁŠ+GÀR.tur [:] lil-li-[du(?)-ka...] ú-ni-qi-ka SBH p. 110:22f., see Civil, JNES 26 206.

li-li-du = ma-a-ru LTBA 2 2:289 and dupl. 4 iv 20; li-il-li-lu-du = ma-a-ru Explicit Malku I 201; [ni]-ip-ru = lil-li-[du] ibid. 253.

[...] lil-li-du CT 41 28 r. 1 (Alu Comm.).

1. offspring — a) of human beings: li-li-si-na šu-nu-um-m[a] they are their (the slave girls') children TuM 1 22a:32 (OA); kīma zubbī īwū li-il-li-du the offspring have become like flies Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 94 III iii 45; eli li-il-li-di ša PN u PN<sub>2</sub> ... šanū ul urrad nobody else will come down (to this country) against the offspring of PN and PN<sub>2</sub> VAS 7 67:11 (charter from Elam); lil-li-(da) aj irši may he have no offspring Hinke Kudurru iv 14 (Nbk. I); lil-lid (var. li-li-id)

SAL.BI NU GÁL this woman will have no Leichty Izbu III 39; el-ti É-ia offspring NUMUN-ia  $\hat{u}$  li- $il_5$ -li-ti-i[a]the sin of my family, of my progeny and my offspring KUB 4 47 r. 16, cf. *li-il*<sub>5</sub>-*la-ti-ia* ibid. r. 5; li-il-li-du min-su ka-liš la HAR-ri why is the offspring completely ....? Lambert BWL 86:259 (Theodicy); raggu lil-li-di amēlūti a naughty human baby LKA 143:8 (inc. to pacify a child); ruppuš zēri šum'udu lil-li-[di] ana šarri bēlija liqī[šu] may (the gods) grant expansion of progeny, increase of offspring to the king, my lord ABL 7 r. 15, cf. šumu u zēru pir'u lil-li-du ana šarri bēlija li[qī]šu ABL 358:13, also (adding nannabu) ibid. r. 19 (NA letters).

- b) of flocks: [su]pūrī ruppiš li-im-id lil-li-d[i] extend my fold, let my (flocks') off-spring be numerous BMS 5 obv.(!) 4, see Ebeling Handerhebung 34:31; I bring you (Šamaš and Adad) as offering [a lamb?], a winged baṣisbaru-bird [x x] li-li-it-tú el-l[e-tu...] Gray Šamaš pl. 8 K.5900 (+) K.13973:5.
- 2. mature young (of animals) a) of sheep: I am sending my lord 2 udu.meš  $2 \text{ SILA}_4.\text{GUB } r\bar{e}\check{s}\bar{e}t \ b\bar{u}lim \text{ two sheep (and) two}$ lambs, the choicest of the flock ARM 2 140:30; 2 u<sub>8</sub> 2 sila<sub>4</sub>.gub 1 udu.nitá 5 u<sub>8</sub>.udu.hi.a šimtum ša PN two ewes, two lambs, one ram, (in all) five sheep (with) the mark of Balmunamhe YOS 8 1:10 (let.), cf. ibid. 21; 13 U8. UDU.HI.A 6 UDU.NITÁ.HI.A 6 li-li-du ŠU.NIGÍN 25 Ug. UDU.HI.A Pinches, JRAS 1917 723:4;  $3 \text{ U}_8$ . $\text{HI.A} \dots 1 \text{ SAL.SILA}_4$ .GUB ŠU.NIGIN  $4 \text{ U}_8$ . UDU.HI.A JCS 7 90 No. 16:2, cf. 5 Ug.HI.A 1 UDU.NITÁ 3 SILA<sub>4</sub>.GUB 1 SILA<sub>4</sub>.GUB.SAL ibid. 91 No. 18:3f., also 3 SILA<sub>4</sub>.GUB.HI.A ibid. No. 17:3, Szlechter Tablettes 97 MAH 16.139:3f.; X SILA<sub>4</sub>.GUB X SAL.SILA<sub>4</sub>.GUB UET 5 815:4f., (followed by (SAL.)SILA4.GA) 816:3, 818:3, SAL.SILA<sub>4</sub>.[GUB] ibid. 612:2 and 5, Dilbat 43:3, cf. also (in enumeration of categories) YOS 8 117:2 and 4, 123:5f. (= Grant Bus. Doc. 61), Grant Bus. Doc. 71:3f., PBS 8/1 10:5, CT 624e:4, VAS 13 101:2 and 6, TCL 10 80:3, 8, TCL 11 162:4, 178:7, 11, 16, 20, AJSL 33 220 No. 3:3f. (all OB);  $U_8.UDU.HI.ASILA_4.GUB$ BE 17 54:5 (MB);  $U_8$ .UDU.HI.A  $\hat{u}$  SILA<sub>4</sub>.GUB ak=

lillittu lillu A

murma TMB 209 No. 612:1 and 3; li-li-du eli li-[li]-di x ītir (the number of) the offspring (of one flock) exceeds (the number of) the offspring (of another flock) by x MCT 130 Ub 3 (both OB math.); see also SBH p. 110, in lex. section; šipāt SILA<sub>4</sub>.GUB NITA NU.ZU wool of an unmated lamb AMT 33,3:9; for other refs., see MSL 8/1 36f.

- b) of goats: 4 Ùz li-li-id-du Pinches, JRAS 1917 723:7; 2 Ùz 1 ZEḤ<sub>x</sub>(SAL+GÀR).GUB 3 MÁŠ.GAL 1 MÁŠ.GUB YOS 5 3 iv 15, and passim in Ur III and early OB lists, cf. MÁŠ.GAL ZEḤ<sub>x</sub>.GUB MÁŠ.GUB (heading of list) VAS 13 86:1, also [SAL(.ÁŠ)].GÀR GUB TCL 1 129:4, MÁŠ.GUB Gautier Dilbat 43:7, VAS 7 85:1, YOS 8 162 tablet 4, 163:5, Riftin 134:9, TCL 11 162:9 (all OB).
- c) of donkeys: li-il-li-dam mal šattam ulda bēlī immar my lord will see all the young they have borne this year ARMT 13 37 r. 11.
- d) of pigs: kīma lil-li-di šahî ṣeḥru ša ina muḥḥi sinništišu ēlû like a young offspring of a pig which mounted his female ZA 43 18:70 (SB lit.).

Landsberger, AfO 10 156f., MSL 8/1 36f.

lillittu see lillidu.

lillu A (fem. lillatu) s.; fool, moron; OAkk.(?), OA, OB, Mari, SB; wr. syll. and LIL; cf. lillūtu.

lu-la-nu-u = lil-lu Malku IV 46; [lil-li : l]a tè-ma-nu Lambert BWL 76:76 (Theodicy Comm.).

a) in OA, Mari: anāku li-lá-ku ša ušazzizuz kununi ... attunu ana têrtija ula tana'ida I was a fool in that I have made you my

representatives, you do not pay any attention to my orders ICK 1 14:14; kīma li-lá-ku-ni as if I were a fool CCT 3 38:21; she has made me sit in the corner kīma SAL le-el-la-tim i-na qa-ti-ia le-ti-i[a] uš-ta-aṣ-bi-ta-an-ni and rest my cheeks in my hands as if I were a foolish woman ARM 10 74:19.

- b) in omens: Lú lil-lu ina bīt amēli i'allad Leichty Izbu III 14; na'lud LIL ina mātija (also ina māt nakri) ibid. XI 22f.; šumma SALLUGAL Lú lil-la ulid if a woman of the palace gives birth to a moron ibid. IV 49, šumma sinništu Lú.LIL ulid ibid. I 52, with SALLIL ibid. 53; šumma ina āli LIL.MEŠ ma'du if there are many morons in a city CT 38 4:67, with SALLIL.MEŠ ibid. 68 (SB Alu).
- c) in lit.: il-an-nu ku-uṣ-ṣu-du pa-na-anni lil-li a cripple is my superior, a fool outstrips me Lambert BWL 76:76 (Theodicy), also K.10499:4, cited ibid. p. 306, for comm., see lex. section; adi māti bēltī lil-lu akû iba'anni how long, my Lady, will the weak and the fool overtake me? STC 2 pl. 80 r. 59, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132;  $k\bar{\imath}ma\ li[l-li...]$   $arki\ niq\bar{e}ka$ tarammuk like a fool you take the purifying bath after your offering Borger Esarh. 105 § 68 II ii 29; ki-i lil-la-te igāra en-da (obscure) KAR 130:10 (NA lit.); li-il-lu māru panâ i'allad the first child is born an idiot Lambert BWL 86:262 (Theodicy); lil-lum ša GIŠ. MEŠ [...] [you (willow) are] a fool among the trees ibid. 165:9; uqarrad lil-la akâ  $\acute{u}$ -[...] I (the poplar) can make a hero of the fool, I [can ...] the cripple ibid. 166:5 (fable), cf. lil-la a-na re-še [...] Perry Sin pl. 4:14, see Ebeling Handerhebung 128; ši-ni-pat lil-li two thirds fool (in broken context) Lambert BWL 144:33 (dialogue), also STT 121 r. 5; kî lil-li bităti i-te-ni-ru-bu-ma like a l., I(!) keep entering the houses LKA 29d ii 11, dupl. 29e ii 8; ana lil-li (in broken context) Gilg. X v 40 and 42.
- d) as personal name: *Li-lum* RTC 91 iii (OAkk.), see MAD 3 161; *mera* Li-lim TCL 19 56:5 (OA), *Li-il-lu* VAS 7 133:22, *Li-il-lum* ibid. 135:20; uncert.: *Li-il*(?)-lum YOS 8 80:21 (all OB).

lillu B

For BL 19:23 (= SBH p. 110) see lillidu lex. section.

Lambert BWL 18 n. 1.

lillu B s.; (a demon); OB, SB.

li-il DUG.QA.BUR = <sup>d</sup>DUG.QA.BUR (var. *li*-[*il-lu*])
Ea V 36, cf. lil-lu DUG.QA.BUR = ŠU A V/1:136.
mu.lu.lil: <sup>d</sup>Lil-lum 4R 27 No. 4:10f.

- a) a demon:  $mazzaz \ li \cdot il_5 \cdot li$  (var. <sup>d</sup> $Li \cdot il \cdot li \cdot im$ ) YOS 10 52 iii 33, var. from 51 iii 34, ef.  $mazzaz \ li \cdot il \cdot li$  RA 61 27:18, ef.  $li \cdot il_5 \cdot lu \cdot u[m]$  (in broken context) YOS 10 11 iv 3 (all OB ext.).
- b) name of a god: dLil dumu DINGIR. MAH. ke<sub>x</sub>(KID): d<sub>MIN</sub> (= lll) DUG.QA.BUR CT 24 26:107 (list of gods); for dLi-il<sub>5</sub>-lum, dLi-il-li in CT 15 1-2 (OB lit.), see Römer, WO 4 12ff. and 23.

Thureau-Dangin, RA 19 175ff.

lillu C s.; (a qualification of horses); Nuzi.\*

l Anše.kur.ra sāmu li-el-lu HSS 15 101:7 and 9.

lillūtu s.; foolishness, weakness; OA, SB; ef. lillu A.

li-lu-tí-i tašme'īma awâtim hamṭātim tulap: pitim you heard of my foolishness and wrote me angry words BIN 6 93:4 (OA let.), see Hirsch, ZA 58 104.

For lillūta šūluku (with emūqu, ahu, šer'ānu) see alāku mng. 4a (lillūtu).

For KAR 260:6 see ālilu usage b.

\*\*lilmītu (AHw. 533b) Ṣarpānītu lil-mit ilātu RAcc. 135:253 could be emended to lil-lat(!) ilātu, and taken as a var. to illillatu, q.v., or to kaz(!)-bat ilātu.

lilu s.; (a kind of sheep?); Mari.\*

1 li-lum ne-pi-iš-[t]um one l. for performing (extispicy) ARM 7 263 iv 16.

lilû (fem. lilītu) s.; (a demon); OB, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (Lú/GURUŠ) LíL. LÁ(.EN.NA/NU); cf. ardat lilî.

x(possibly l[il(!).l]a).en.na = li-lu-u Lu Excerpt II 177; li-il LiLu = li-lu-[u] Idu II 239; ama.UD.DU.a = li-li-tu Lu III iv 55;  $^{d_{MIN}}$  (= dlm). $_{GI}$  =  $^{d_{GI}}$  dlm.me.gi<sub>6</sub> = li-li-tu CT 24 44:146 (MB list

of gods); igi.kár = ha-a-ru šá li-li-i (see haru A) CT 18 50 + CT 19 33 80-7-19, 307 iii 9f.

gá.e dPà.zu.zu dumu dHa.an.bu lugal líl.lá.e.ne hul.a.meš (var. lí[l.lá] hul.[a]. meš): anāku dPà-zu-zu mār Hanbi šar li-le-e (vars. Líl.Lá.MEŠ, líl-lá-ia) lemnūtu (inscribed on a Pazuzu-head) W. G. Lambert, Forschungen und Berichte 12 42:1, wr. LUGAL li-li-'i «lem-nu» le-menu-ú-te RA 7 24:2; líl.lá edin.na ì.bú.bú.eš. àm : li-lu-u šá ina ṣ $\bar{e}$ ri ittanašrabbi $t\bar{u}$  the l-demons which rage about incessantly in the plain CT 16 1:36f.; lú.líl.lá ki.ná.a nu.tuk.a hé.me.en: lu li-lu-ú šá majāltu la išû atta be you a l.-demon who has no bed ibid. 10 iv 44 (see pl. 50); tu.ra nam.úš líl.lá.en.na ki.sikil.líl.lá.en.na á. sàg nam.tar.hul hé.a : lu murşu mūtu li-lu-ú (var. li-lu-ú-tú) li-li-tum asakku namtaru lemnu sickness, death, l.-demon, female l.-demon, asakku or evil namtaru ibid. 4:155f.; lú.líl.lá.dib.ba. me.en ki.sikil.líl.le dib.ba.me.en : [l]i-lu-u kāmû anāku li-li-ti kāmû anāku CT 17 49:24ff.; lú.líl.lá.a hé.a ki.sikil.líl.lá hé.a ki.sikil. ud.da.kar.ra [hé.a]: lu-u li-lu-ú lu-u li-li-tum lu-u ar-da-at li-[li-i] be it the l.-demon, or the female l.-demon, or the l.-girl CT 17 34:19f., and passim, see ardat lill lex. section.

- a) in lit.: utukku LÚ.LÍL.LÁ SAL.LÍL.LÁ immedu puzur šahāti the utukku, the l.-demon and the female l.-demon take refuge in the hidden corners KAR 58:43, see Ebeling Handerhebung 38; li-li-tum ša [...] PBS 1/2 122:2 (OB inc., Sum. broken), see Falkenstein, ZA 45 23.
- b) in omens: sibit Líl.Lá.En.na seizure by the l.-demon Labat TDP 214:12ff.; amēlu šū Líl.Lá iṣabbassu the l.-demon will seize this man CT 38 28:26 (SB Alu); bennu Líl. Lá.En.nu sag.Ki.Dib.Ba iṣabbassu epilepsy(?), l.-demon and headache will seize him LBAT 1593 r. 9 (LB horoscope); Ištar Líl.Lá ina [bit] amēli i-[...] Ištar will [...] a l.-demon in the house of that man CT 28 38 K.4079a:13 (SB Alu).
- c) in rit.: ana LÚ.TUR LÚ.LÍL.LÁ la ţeĥê in order that the l.-demon should not come near the baby Köcher BAM 248 iv 41; LÍL.LÁ SAL.LÍL.LÁ (in enumeration of demons) AfO 14 142:34, 144:84, also LKA 70 ii 19, and passim, see ardat lili.

For the family of l-demons, see  $zaq\bar{i}qu$  discussion section.

līlu s.; evening; OB\*; cf. līlâtan, līlâtu.

liluḥuli limītu

ina se-et li-li-im tubbal you dry (the garment) in the cool of the evening Iraq 25 184:22.

For drying in the open air, see setu mng. If.

liluhuli s.; (a profession); MB Alalakh.\*

PN li-lu-hu-li (between Lú.SIMUG, and ša
LUGAL and parkulluhuli) Wiseman Alalakh
197:28, see Dietrich and Loretz, ZA 60 102.

limā see lumā.

līmâ adv.; thousandfold; SB\*; cf. līmu B. ilāni tiklīja ana lim-a-a rībīja irībuni the gods in whom I trust compensated me a thousandfold Piepkorn Asb. 80 vii 74, see Borger, Or. NS 35 430.

limdu adj.; trained; Mari\*; cf. lamādu.

2 GEMÉ li-im-da-ti-ia u lubūšī šūbilam send me my two trained slave girls and garments ARM 10 38:19, cf. ana mīnim 2 SAG.GEMÉ li-im-da-ti-ia taprus ibid. 13.

By-form of landu, q.v.

limitu (liwitu, libitu) s.; 1. perimeter, circumference, borderline, limit (in time), 2. edge, rim (of objects, eyes), 3. enclosure of a field, fence, walled garden, outer wall, 4. neighborhood of a town, the region adjacent to it, 5. persons who attach themselves to the palace (NA only), 6. wrapping (used in packaging tin for transportation); from OA, OB on; stat. const. OB liwiat, pl. liwâti and limâti; wr. syll. and NIGIN; cf. lamû v.

zag.nigin = li-[mi-tu] Izi R ii 25.

gi.sa[g].lugal = zir-ru = hu-uş-şu šá GI.MEŠ, gi.sa[g].lugal = li-mi-tum = MIN šá GI.MEŠ Hg. II 18d-e, in MSL 7 68; [gi].še.ir.tab.ba = qa-an li-[mi-ti] Hh. IX 325; [gi.(x).ni]gin = li-mi-tum Hh. VIII 119; [še.i]r.[tab].b[a] = li-mi-tu, pa-ri-ik-tu, ku-ru-ul-lu Izi Di 36ff.; si = [li]-mi-du = (Hitt.) a-ra-ah-za-an-ta wa-ah-nu-mar Izi Bogh. A 187; si = MIN (= la-mu-u) šá li-me-ti Antagal III 207; [...] = li-mi-tum Nabnitu O 276-79, [...] = MIN ša alāki, MIN šá EN.NU.UN ibid. 280f.

Me.er.si si.di.ta [...]: ina li-mi-it Gi-ir-si-e [...] Langdon BL No. 8 r. 5f.; Má.gi.lum [še]. ir.tab.ba [...]: Má-gi-lum ina li-me-[it ...] (corr. to Má.gi.lum nir/še.er.dus.na.ka bi. in.lá Angim 56) CT 15 42 K.4864 + 4869:11f.

[...], e-lat şu-um-bi, ka-na-zir-ru = li-mi-tú Malku II 221ff.; [...] = li-me-tum CT 18 9 K.4233 ii 39.

1. perimeter, circumference, borderline, limit (in time) — a) perimeter, circumference, borderline — 1' in gen.: 1 GAR li-ma-a-ti ša  $uz[n\bar{e}\bar{s}u]$  one ninda is the circumference of his (the Labbu-monster's) ears CT 13 33:10; paihu-land in GN 90 ina ammati li-me-es-sú huppalla its circumference is ninety cubits, fenced(?) RA 23 149 No. 31:6, cf. 1 māt 15 liwi-is-sú-nu ana huppalli ša bītāte HSS 13 215:7, cf. also ZA 48 180 No. 3:10, 2 māti u šuššī ša eqli halahwu li-mi-is-sú JEN 83:8, bītāti 1 māt 36 ina ammati li-wi-is-sú-nu ana huppalli JEN 265:8 and 17, 113 ina ammati ina huppalla li-mi-is-sú HSS 19 98:5; note: two beams twelve cubits long and 2 ina ammati li-wi-us-sú-nu two cubits in circumference HSS 9 41:2 and 11; iltēnūtu sariam siparri ša amēli 7 kalku ša li-wi-is-sú-nu (see JEN 533:6, cf. JEN 527:2 and 4 (all Nuzi); hussa ša li-mit é.meš dingir.meš the reed fence around the temples JCS 19 97:8 (MB let.); 9300 ina ammati šu-bat li-me-ti-šu 9,300 cubits was the circumference of its (Nineveh's) emplacement OIP 2 111 vii 59 (Senn.).

2' in adverbial use (followed by a noun in the gen. or a suffix, often with ana, ina, or in the locative): inūmišu Enamtila ana li-witi-šu kisâm ... [a]lwīšuma at that time I surrounded the entire outside of the temple Enamtila with a supporting wall 365:13 (OB, Takililišu); I took this city under my administration again, I called it Imgur-Bēl É.KUR šī ina li-bit ekallija lu addi its (text: this) temple I founded just outside my own palace AKA 170:23 (Asn.); hirişa ... li-me-tu-šu lu ahrus I dug a moat (such as did not exist before, through virgin rock) at the outside (of the besieged city) KAH 284:65, see Seidmann, MAOG 9/1 p. 24, cf. hirīṣa rabâ ana li-me-et dūri lu ahri Weidner Tn. 32 No. 18:7, cf. also li-me-et  $d\bar{u}r$  GN ... kisû ušēpiš OIP 2 153 No. 18:4 (Senn.); itāt dūri ana lime-ti-šú harīşu ahruş AfO 20 96:119 (Senn.); in broken context: li-me-ti-šú hirīsa [...] Winckler Sar. pl. 44 D 23; I provided the limītu limītu

lowlands along the Tigris with irrigation kirâti ina li-me-tu-šá azqup and planted orchards along it Iraq 14 33:38, also AKA 387 iii 135, and passim in Asn., cf. [ina] mê pat= tāti Ninua ana li-me-ti-šu kirâte ... [...] OIP 2 80:19 (Senn.); 10 URU birāti dannāti lime-su addima I set up ten strong forts around it Lie Sar. 216; I rebuilt the great wall of my town Assur completely šipik eperē ana li-meti-šu ana elēnu ašpuk I heaped up a large mound of earth adjacent to it AKA 146 v 13 (Broken Obelisk), cf. [šipik] eprī ... ana li-miti-šu ašpuk AfO 19 141:6 (Tigl. I); ana šuknuš KUR Madaja li-me-et GN udannina massartu I strengthened the defenses around Kär-Sarrukin to keep the Medes in submission Winckler Sar. pl. 32 No. 68:66; ina li-me-et ālišunu qaqqadātišunu ina libbi u'il I hung the heads of their (soldiers) on them (the stakes) around all their towns AKA 295 i 118 li-mi-tum £ ziqqurrat šuātu imna (Asn.): šumēla pani u arka ahtutma I dug around that temple tower complex everywhere (lit. right and left, before and behind) CT 34 28 i 72 (Nbn.); ina li-me-et mișrētika outside your borderlines Tn.-Epic "iv" 2.

- b) limit (in time): ina li-me-et ūmimma GN aṣbat I seized Susa within (lit. in the limit of) one day (parallel: ina araḥ ūmē within one month ibid. 56 vi 99) Streck Asb. 184 r. 3.
- 2. edge, rim (of objects, eyes): ina li-wi-at padān imitim at the edge of the right "path" YOS 10 18:69 (OB ext.); as part of the golden mountings on a chair in a sanctuary: 11 šu. si li-wi-tum Ki.ta ana 8 šu.si an.ta PBS 8/2 194 r. iii 11f. (OB); šaššūgu-wood ana li-ma-ti for (wheel) rims TCL 9 50:1 (MB), see also Malku II, CT 15 42, in lex. section; their upper lips and li-be-et IGI.MEŠ-šu-nu the edges around their (the represented animals') eyes (are of silver) AfO 18 302 i 19 (MA inv.); obscure: ana ½.Ta.àm labbuna li-bit IGI.[II-šu] (describing the Labbu) KAR 6 ii 24; ina li-mit qaqqadišu ... tašakkan CT 32 36:64.
- 3. enclosure of a field, fence, walled garden, outer wall a) in OB, MB: A.šà li-wi-tum

YOS 8 113:1 and UET 5 457:11; A.ŠÀ Ú.SAL li-bi A.ŠÀ li-wi-tum YOS 8 166:2; dates coming from GIŠ.SAR li-wi-tum TCL 11 159:7, ŠÀ li-wi(!)-tum ibid. 180:3; in math.: li-ma-tu DAL.MEŠ u muttarridātu circumferences, transversals, and vertical (lines) TMB 74 No. 150:3 (MB).

- b) in NB (often with det. £): pūt massartu ša kirî u gapnu ša ina li-mi-tum naši he assumes guarantee for watching the garden and the fruit trees inside the walled garden li-mi-tum ša muhhi harrān VAS 5 49:15; šarri [u m]uḥḥi mušannītu ... [ina ig]āri ilammēma ippuš he will build a wall all around the garden which is along the Royal Road and the dike VAS 5 26:9; x šE.NUMUN ana li-mi-tum ina libbi izaqqap (of surface) of it he will plant with trees as a walled garden Dar. 193:7; pūt epēšu ša li-mi-tum naši he guarantees the building of a wall (for the rented garden) ibid. 17, cf. igāri GIŠ.SAR ša li-mi-tum ippuš VAS 5 49:9; apart from a Telmun- and a kūṣaju-date palm ša ina li-mi-tum panât KA.GAL DN VAS 3 153:18; É li-mi-tum u bītu ša ina libbi the walled garden and the house which is inside it TCL 13 223:7 (division of property); ŠE.NUMUN É lim-mi-tum land surrounded by walls (given ana nukarribūtu) RA 10 68 No. 40-41:1, and note: he will pay rent akî limmi-tum elītu u šaplītu ibid. 17, cf. Dar. 427:1; li-mi-tum elat ina pan PN apart from the garden (which) belongs to PN (the debtor) Nbn. 165:11; [...] li-mi-tum ša kutal bīt PN BIN 1 119:11, wr. *li-mi*.meš BRM 1 101:11, li-mat.meš ibid. 4; see also Hg. II 18d-e, in lex. section.
- c) in hist.: hirīṣānišunu šuppuluma šutashuru li-mi-is-sun their (the fortresses') moats were deep, making a complete circle TCL 3 190 (Sar.); Sin's temple ina igār li-mi-ti Ezida in the surrounding wall of Ezida VAB 4 130 iv 64 (Nbk.).
- 4. neighborhood of a town, the region adjacent to it—a) referring to the area—1' in gen.: the workmen ša ina li-wi-it ālim ina pirki ina URU GN utēruniššunūti whom

limītu limītu

they returned illegally in the neighborhood of the town in the town GN VAS 13 13 r. 3; barley ša ina li-wi-it āli illeqû which was taken from the neighborhood of the town (Isin) Riftin 121:13; A.GAR li-mi-tum VAS 7 125:3 (all OB); a field BAL IGI.URU.KI li-metu-šu MDP 23 277:9; plowing units ša li-mi-ti eššeti ša Kār-Enlilki BE 14 99:45(MB); barley li-mi-it uru BE 15 10:5 (MB); GN qadu ālāni ša li-me-ti-ša MRS 9 80 RS 17.382+ :15, ef. pīqat ālānu ša li-me-ti-ka ittika mimma inakkiru should, heaven forbid, any of the cities in the region adjacent to you become your enemies MRS 9 36 RS 17.132:44; hazannu ša ālšu pāţišu ina li-me-ti-šu-ma ša inassar the mayor who watches over his city, the region in its immediate neighborhood HSS 15 1:4 (= RA 36 115); bītātešu eqlātešu dimti u magrat[ta] ša li-wi-it dimti JENu 398:6; ina ekallāte ša li-[bi-it] Libbi-āli (if the king stays) in the palaces in the neighborhood of Assur AfO 17 274:42 (MA harem edicts), cf. ekurru šî ina li-bit ekallija lu addi AKA 170:23 (Asn.); rīhti É.KUR.MEŠ ša ana li-me-ti Bābili ABL 516 r. 3 (NB); the canals ša Uruk u li-mi-ti Uruk TCL 13 163:6, cf. GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ li-mi-ti Uruk AnOr 9 2:1, etc.; ālāni eglēti nāru u nābalu šubat edurê li-mi-ti Uruk (see edurû usage b) CT 36 7:23, and passim; fields ina li-mi-ti Nippur PBS 2/1 103:2, cf. [£].GIŠ. BAN.MEŠ ša li-mi-tum ša Nippur ibid. 3:15, eqlāti ša bīt sīsê bīt qašāte ša ina li-mi-tum Nippur TuM 2-3 181:1, also adi li-mi-ti TCL 13 190:2 and 9 (= Dar. 321), VAS 5 10:1; [bīt qašti] ša GN u GN, u li-mi-it GN BE 9 86a:6, ina ālāni ša li- $\langle mi \rangle$ -ti GN BE 10 102:5; LÚ hadri ša li-mi-tum BE 10 98:4 and TuM 2-3 188:5, cf. šaknu ša LÚ li-mi-ti TuM 2-3 188:6 and 10.

2' in hist.: GN GN<sub>2</sub> GN<sub>3</sub> GN<sub>4</sub> ālāni ša KUR Ḥabḥi ša li-me-et GN<sub>5</sub> KAH 2 84:95; 2 ālāni ina li-me-tu-šú appul I destroyed two towns in its neighborhood Scheil Tn. II 16; GN GN<sub>2</sub> GN<sub>3</sub> āl dannūtišunu adi 100 ālāni ša li-me-tu-šú-nu akšud AKA 304 ii 29, and passim in Asn. in this phrase; GN āl šarrūtišu adi 100 ālāni ša li-me-tu-šú akšud WO 2 34:50, Iraq 25 52:15, and passim in Shalm. III, GN adi ālāni ša li-

me-ti-šú akšud Rost Tigl. III p. 28:164, Iraq 18 125:13, and passim in Tigl. III, also 1R 31 iv 10 and 16 (Šamši-Adad V); 500 ālāni ša li-me-tušú-nu appul aqqur I devastated 500 towns in their (the mountain tribe's) region 1R 33 ii 58 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. GN ša li-me-ti-šú-nu akšud AKA 292 i 111 (Asn.); ina šuhut libbija li-mi-it nagî šuāti kīma imbari [ashup]ma in my wrath I overwhelmed the entire region of this province like fog TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:215 (Sar.); āla šuātu adi 62 ālāni dannūti sittūtišu ša li-me-ti-šú alme akšud Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:115, and passim in such phrases in Sar.; GN GN, ālāni dannūti adi ālāni sehrūti ša li-me-ti-šú-nu OIP 2 28 ii 24, and passim in this phrase in Senn. and in Esarh., note (after a list of city names) ālāni ša li-me-et Sidūni Borger Esarh. 48 iii 7, ālāni ša li-me-et GN Streck Asb. 100 iii 52; URU GN u ālāni ša li $me-ti-\check{s}\acute{u}$  Thompson Esarlı, pl. 17 iv 50 (Asb.), also Bauer Asb. 2 34 No. 2 ii 14, Streck Asb. 50 v 117; (to defend the city) they cut a canal into the river kīma mīli kiššati ik-pu-pu li-me-essu they flooded(?) its surroundings like (the flooding caused by) the (spring) flood Lie Sar. 278; 33 towns ša pāţi li-me-ti-šú (var. nagīšu) within the confines of the region around him (variant: of his province) OIP 2 37 iv 29 (Senn.); 57 ālāni ša li-me-ti-šá ša KUR GN 57 towns on the border of the country GN TCL 3 231 (Sar.), cf. 5 birāti ša li-me-et KUR GN Lie Sar. 146; dajālī mušēribu ţēm mātāti li-mi-ti-šú scouts (whose task it is to) bring in reports about the countries adjacent TCL 3 300; the people living in this province saw the lordly deeds ša ina ālāni li-me-ti-šú-nu ēteppušu which I had done in all the cities around them ibid. 192, eqlate  $li-mi-ti-\check{s}\acute{u}$  ADD 660 + 809:19 (Sar.), see Postgate Royal Grants p. 62ff.

b) referring to its rulers: šarrāni ša li-miti-ia the kings in my region EA 11:21, cf. šarrāni ša li-mi-ti ibid. r. 21 (MB royal let.), šarrāni ša li-mi-[ti-ka] EA 1:57, cf. ibid. 62 (let. from Egypt); šarrāni ša li-me-ti-ni KBo 1 10 r. 2, see KUB 4 p. 50a; ana ṣūhēti(!) ša LUGAL.MEŠ ša li-mi-ti-ka iltaknukama (see ṣūhētu) 4R 34 No. 2:1 (MB), see Landsberger,

limītu līmu A

AfO 10 142 n. 11; RN, the ruler of Zikirtu adi šarrāni ša li-me-ti-šú together with the kings ruling the neighboring regions TCL 3 141, also 107; ana šarrāni li-me-ti-šu zīrāti māt Aššur išpur he sent messages of hate against Assyria to the kings around him Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 70:91.

- 5. persons who attach themselves to the palace (NA only): I distributed the prisoners of war ana ekallātija rabūtija li-bit ekallija to my palaces, my high officials (and) to those who live near my palace (and to the inhabitants of Nineveh, etc.) Borger Esarh. 106 iii 21, cf. nišē li-bit ekallišu (after sikrēti and rabūti) Iraq 13 25:6 (Asb.).
- 6. wrapping (used in packaging tin for transportation, OA only): 128 Tức lu šūrū= tum lu ša Akkidīē ša. Ba 24 túg li-wi-tum 128 pieces of cloth, either black or of Akkadian make, including 24 pieces as wrapping CCT 5 36a:20, cf. 6 Tức šūrūtum ša li-wi-tim CCT 2 4a:6, 20 Tức šūrūtum qadi ša li-wi-tim BIN 4 61:4, also šīti šūrūtika 18 túc qadi ša li-wi-tim ibid. 14; 4 TÓG šūrūtūm ša li-wi-tim kabtūtum CCT 3 4:8; 2 Tức šūrān ša li-wi-[tim] TuM 1 26b:3'; ina 6 Túg šūrūtim u 2 kutānī ša li-wi-tim CCT 4 23a:14; ina 328 TÚG.HI.A ša PN qadum li-wi-tim CCT 1 24b:3; 41 ku= tānū qadum ša li-wi-tim Kienast ATHE 17:5; 92 TÚG.HI.A SIG, Š[À.BA] 4 TÚG.HI.[A] ša liwi-[tim] Chantre 10:7; 217 subātū ša gātim ištu Ālim ēliūnim šà 7 túg i-li-wi-tim BIN 4 65:6; 30 TÚG i-li-wi-tim alwe I wrapped thirty pieces of cloth in wrapping(s) JCS 14 7 S. 561:10; 2 naruqqën ša li-wi-tim two sacks as wrapping Hecker Giessen 6:19; x an: nukum kunukkija 4 TÚG kutānū li-wi-sú x tin under my seal, its wrapping was four kutānu's TuM 1 2b:5, cf. x annukum u li-wi-sú BIN 4 227:4, cf. also CCT 5 50h:5, x annukum 2 TÚG ša li-wi-tim KTS 28:21; 2 šuqlān ša AN.NA u li-wi-sú-nu two packages of tin and their wrapping CCT 5 28c:5; note [1 e]-riqum qadum [li-w]i-tí-ša BIN 6 258:15.

For 2R 36:73ef (Antagal VIII 220) see lequ v. lex. section.

Ad mng. 5: Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures p. 149; Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 28ff. limītu in rab limīti s.; official in charge of a region; NB\*; cf. lamû v.

LÚ GAL li-mi-ti šipirti ana muhhišu išpura the rab limīti-official has issued an order against him BIN 1 24:6, cf. (I will throw him into fetters) ana pani LÚ GAL li-mi-ti itti bēl dīnišu ana bāb ekalli lušpuršu and send him, together with his adversary in court, to the rab limīti-official, to the gate of the palace ibid. 14, cf. ibid. 19; ina ušuzzi ša PN LÚ GAL li-mi-ti (before the enumeration of witnesses) YOS 7 113:19.

limmu see līmu A.

li'mu see limu C.

limu A (limmu) s.; 1. eponymy (as a year of office), 2. eponym; OA, Mari, SB, MA, NA; cf. līmu in bīt līmi.

1. eponymy (as a year of office) -a) in date formulas and dates in gen. — 1' in OA: ITI.KAM MN li-mu-um PN MN, eponymy: PN TCL 21 228b:15, cf. CCT 1 48:23, and passim in note li-mu-um PN ina Kāniš ašme OA: BIN 4 115:1; ištu hamuštim ša PN li-mu-um PN<sub>2</sub> malāhum kaspam ilqeu they took the silver from the hamuštu-period of PN, eponymy: PN2, the sailor OIP 27 56:24; note for professions also ištu li-mì-im PN  $s\grave{a}$ -an- $gi_5$ -im Kültepe a/k 1261b:15f., (ištu) li-mì-im PN sá-an-gu<sub>5</sub>-um Kültepe a/k 440:32, both cited Balkan Observations 86; ištu hamuštim ša PN ITI.KAM MN li-mu-um PN<sub>2</sub> ana 10 hamšātim išaggal he will pay from the hamustu-period of PN-MN, eponymy: PN, on in ten hamustu-periods Golénischeff 4:8, and passim in OA; note: ištu li-mì-im ša PN 10 gín-um gín. TA ina warhim illakšum from the eponymy of PN on for each ten shekels (of silver) one shekel per month will accrue (as interest) for him CCT 1 10a:19, also ištu li-mì-im PN habbulam ICK 1 33b:10, ištu ITI.KAM MN li-mu-um PN ibid. 8:14; ištu MN li-mì-im PN Or. NS 36 401 c/k 680:8; x kas: pum ana li-mì-im ša PN illak TCL 4 30:33, cf. a-li-mì-im ša PN KTS 49b:6; ina Kuzallē anniūtim ša li-mì-im PN in this month MN of the eponymy of PN VAT 9225:10, cited MVAG 33 p. 222 n. a; ištu li-mì-im PN ana šanat līmu A

from the eponymy (of) PN in one year BIN 4 42:10, cf. CCT 2 14:15, Hecker Giessen 35:21, ICK 2 104 A 10; note: inūmi li-mu-um ša PN PN<sub>2</sub> errišu kaspam PN<sub>3</sub> išaqqal TCL 21 243:13; note li-mu-um ša warki PN Balkan Observations 92 No. 42a, and see mng. 1a-2', 1a-4'.

2' in Mari: ITI MN UD.17.KAM li-mu PN ARM 7 3:9, and passim in ARM 7, cf. ARM 8 1:54 with case line 8; note: li-mu EGIR PN eponymy after (that of) PN ARM 7 25:11, cf. (always the same person) ARM 7 Nos. 26-83 last line.

3' in MA: MN UD.28.KAM li-mu PN KAV 110:6, cf. KAV 93:9, MN li-mu PN TIM 4 45:27, and passim in MA dating, wr. li-me KAJ 94:19, AfO 10 36 No. 64:2, 37 No. 72:2, KAJ 197:3, etc.; ištu MN UD.18.KAM li-me PN adi MN<sub>2</sub> UD.25.KAM li-me annêma from the 18th of MN of the eponymy of PN to the 25th of MN<sub>2</sub> of this same eponymy KAJ 182:2, 5, cf. ištu li-me PN adi MN li-me PN<sub>2</sub> KAJ 80:2ff., and passim in MA.

4' in NA: MN UD.25 lim-mu PN ADD 136 r. 5, and passim in NA, cf. lim-me PN ADD 359 r. 7, also ABL 518 r. 11, and passim in NA, Wr. li-mu ADD 328 r. 14, 311 left edge 3; MN UD. 28.KAM lim-mu PN ina tarsi RN šar māt Aššur the 28th of MN, eponymy: PN, in the time of Esarhaddon, king of Assyria ADD 360 r. 13; ina lim-me Aššur-bān-apli abika ABL 469 r. 1 (NB); for professions note: lim-mu PN šākin țēmi Bābili AfO 13 pl. 4:26, lim-mu RN šar māt Aššur ADD 317 r. 7, lim-me PN šakin māti Dimašqa ADD 272 r. 6, lim-me PN suk: kallu šaniu ADD 256 r. 11, lim-mu PN rabi nuhatimmī VAS 1 86:35; for lim-mu ša EGIR PN eponymy that (is) after PN (was eponym) see arkatu mng. 2 and arkû mng. 1c-1'.

5' in hist.: išdīšu ina li-me PN mera RN šar māt Aššur ukīn I laid its foundations in the eponymy of PN, the son of Erība-Adad, king of Assyria AOB 1 50:43 (Arik-dēn-ili); ina MN li-me PN KAH 2 84:94 (Adn. II), ef. Scheil Tn. II 41, Unger MAOG 6 11:8 (Asn.), and passim in the insers. of Tigl. I, Adn. II, Tn. II, Asn. II and Shalm. III; ina li-mu PN OIP 2 61 iv 61, 62 v 1 (Senn.), note: ina li-me(var. -mi) PN

ina li-me PN<sub>2</sub> šinīšu sidirta ša narkabāti ištu RN šar Karduniaš aškun adūkšu in the eponymy of PN, in the eponymy of PN<sub>2</sub>, for the second time I drew up the battle line of chariots against RN, the king of Karduniaš, (and for the second time) I defeated him AfO 18 351:49f. (Tigl. I); ina li-me annīma in the same eponymy AKA 278:69 (Asn.); ina li-me šatti šumija in the eponymy, the year (bearing) my name AKA 288 i 99 (Asn.), 3R 8 ii 66 (Shalm. III); obscure: naphar 6 šarrāni [...] ... SIG<sub>4</sub> ša li-ma-ni-šū-nu la'uṭūni (see lâṭu C) JCS 8 108 n. 198 (with parallels, king list).

6' in colophons: MN UD.X.[KAM] li-mu PN KAV 1 viii 65 (Ass. Code), cf. KAR 220 iv 10, Craig ABRT 2 9 edge 2 (both inc.), Diri III 212, Hh. III colophon, cf. ina MN UD.1.KAM lim-mu PN KAR 111 r. 9 (bil. disputation), CT 28 46 K.8100 r. 3, AAA 20 pl. 100 No. 106 r. 29 (NA lit.), and passim, see Hunger Kolophone index s.v.; MN UD. 10.KAM lim-m[u PN] PRT 131 r. 3, and passim in these texts; ITI MN lim-mu PN AOB 1 42:31 (Aššur-uballit I), and passim in date formulas at the end of Ass. royal insers. from Adn. I to Asb., cf. lim-mu(var. -me) PN Borger Esarh. 64:75, cf. ina li-i-mi PN ... na-ṣu TCL 3 430; PN ina šanê lim-me-šu JNES 13 222:39 (king list).

- b) līmum ša qāti (OA): li-mu-um ša i-qá-tí PN iṣbutu eponymy which he (an unnamed person) took over from PN Kültepe a/k 473b:19f. (tablet), abbr. as li-mu-um ša qá-tí PN Kültepe a/k 473a:16f. (case), both cited Balkan Observations p. 81, also CCT 1 8a:12, CCT 5 20d:5, 22b:19, 23a:11, 45b:6, 48a:12, ICK 1 56:8, 68:20, 91:14, 97:14, 118:9, ICK 2 16:10, 148:4, 271:7, KBo 9 3:9, 40:16, etc., note li-mu-um ša qá-tí PN malāḥim TuM 1 9b:8, li-mu-um ša qá-at PN AAA 1 pl. 24 No. 7:6f.; ina MN li-mì-im ša qá-tí PN ICK 1 175:9, wr. ša qá-té-e ibid. 119:7f., note li-mu-um ša qá-at qá-tim PN KBo 9 4:8.
- 2. eponym a) an official in Assur: limu-um uša'daranni u amātija iktanatta the eponym is causing me trouble and he continues to take my slave girls as security TCL 14 46:7, cf. BIN 4 67:18; kaspum ana

līmu A

Alim lillikma ina Alim ula ašar abuni ana limì-im habbulu lilqeu ula ašar PN a-li-mì-im habbulu lilqeu the silver should go to the City and they should take (it) in the City, whether our father is indebted to the eponym or whether PN is indebted to the eponym MVAG 33 No. 257:15 and 18; kaspam 1 MA. NA ša wāṣītika ša tušēbilanni mūṣiū ērišuni: ma aššumika palhākuma ula a- \di>-in umma anākuma li-mu-um lērubamma bītam lībuk the mūsiu-officers demanded from me one mina of silver for your wāṣītu-tax, (for) what you have sent to me, I was afraid for you and did not give (them the silver), saying: "Let the eponym come in and turn the house upside down" RA 59 159 MAH 16209:24; ina l ma.na 5 gín kừ.babbar wa-şí-tám ša šẽpēka ŠÀ.BA 5 GÍN ana li-mì-im PN from the one mina five shekels of silver, the wāṣītu-tax for your caravan, five shekels thereof for the eponym PN VAT 9218:32 (unpub.); šipkāt PN niaim ša ana PN<sub>2</sub> šapku išti li-mu-um (sic) as'am I bought from the eponym the deposits of our PN which he had deposited for PN2 x kaspam ana li-mì-im PN. TCL 14 20:8; habbulāku I owe x silver to the eponym PN TCL 4 21:9, cf. kaspam ana li-mì-im ihaššuhu anāku hurāsam a-li-mì-im addin išti li-mìim išassiuma kaspam ... ihaššuhu kaspam ašaggal they are asking for silver for the eponym, I gave gold to the eponym, should they claim it from the eponym and ask for (three or four minas of) silver, I will pay the silver VAT 9224:26ff.; aššumi aš $\hat{i}$ m ...  $\hat{l}i$ ma-am nikassi as for the aši'u-metal, we will demand it from the eponym TCL 14 23:33.

b) an official in the Anatolian colonies: PN li-mu-um kīma kārim annakam ana PN<sub>2</sub> ipqid PN, the l.-officer, acting for the kārum entrusted the tin to PN<sub>2</sub> Kültepe a/k 849:6, cited Balkan Observations p. 98 No. 3; li-mu-um PN PN<sub>2</sub> u PN<sub>3</sub> ana PN<sub>4</sub> rābiṣim iṣbutuniātima tamalakkī kunukkē ša kārim Kāniš . . . ipqidu umma li-mu-ú-ma the l.-officer(s) PN, PN<sub>2</sub> and PN<sub>3</sub> made us appear before PN<sub>4</sub>, the commissioner, and entrusted (to him) the containers with the seals of the kārum of

Kaniš, thus said the l.-officers BIN 4 103:1 and 8; kīma kārim PN PN<sub>2</sub> u PN<sub>3</sub> li-mu-ú kaspam ilqeu acting for the kārum, the l.officers PN, PN, and PN, received the silver (from PN<sub>4</sub>) Kültepe e/k 56:8, cited Balkan Observations p. 99 No. 6, cf. 1 Túg kutānam ina li-mì-im PN u PN2 ana qātija addi I put one kutānu-garment on my account under the l.-officer(s) PN and PN2 CCT 1 22a:13; li-muum PN u PN<sub>2</sub> CCT 5 42b:11 and 15; note: li-mu-ú PN u PN<sub>2</sub> the l.-officers (are) PN and PN<sub>2</sub> (note on a loan document indebting the kārum, both persons having sealed the tablet) CCT 1 4:13; luqūtum ištu ekallim urdamma *šiprū ša Ālim u li-mu annakam ana hubul* PN ša ana Aššur habbulu ana bīt kārim merchandise came down from the palace and then the envoys of the City and the l. officers (of the kārum) (brought) to the administration building of the kārum the tin for the debt of PN for which he was indebted to Aššur OIP 27 57:38; uncert.: 12 Tức kutānī 1 τύο raqqatam ana bīt kārim addi ina li-mì-ni I deposited twelve kutānu-garments (and) one thin garment in the office of the kāru in our eponymy CCT 1 28b:4.

For lists of eponyms see in OA, Balkan Observations 79ff.; in Mari, Studia Mariana 53f.; in MA and NA, RLA 2 412ff., HUCA 24 187ff., AfO 13 308ff., AfO 16 213ff., AfO 17 100ff.; in Sultantepe, AnSt 3 15ff.; in Chagar Bazar, Iraq 7 47ff.; in Tell Rimah, Iraq 30 88, 95.

līmu A in bīt līmi s.; office of the *līmu*-official; OA; cf. *līmu* A.

x silver under my seals aṣṣēr ša kīma jâti an[a h]ubullija ša £ li-mì-im šaqālim PN ubil PN has brought to my representatives to pay my debts to the l.-office BIN 6 159:7; 1 MA.NA kaspam ana £ li-mì-im nišqul we have paid one mina of silver to the l.-office RA 59 164 MAH 19611:15; ina £ li-mì-im šīm £-ta-ku-nu ibbattaq in the l.-office the price of your .... will be deducted CCT 5 8a:11; aššumi amūtim u husāre ša tašpuranni £ li-mì-im ula iddunu as to the amūtu-metal and the .... that you wrote me about, they will not give (them) out at the l.-office TCL 14 9:4, cf. (in obscure context) ša [£] l[i]-mì-im

līmu B

JSOR 11 111 No. 2:22; note: [!u]ppušu bīt PN [li]-mì-im ibašši his tablet is in the house of PN, the l-officer CCT 1 11a:10.

līmu B s.; one thousand; from OAkk. on, Akk. lw. in Sum., Akkadogram in Bogh.; wr. syll. (in OB abbr. li, in NA li'mu ABL 435:18) and LIM (i.e., the ligature 10+ME); cf. līmâ, līmu B in rab līmi.

ugula.li.im OB Proto-Lu 173; ugula.l.<sup>11-mu</sup>lim = akil li-me Lu II ii 9', Lu Excerpt I 177, also Igituh short version 230.

a) in gen.: ana li-im ilāni lu LÚ.KÚR.MEŠ attunu may you be considered enemies by all the thousand gods KBo I 1 r. 68, cf. aššum amâte ša libbi tuppi annīti šatru 1 li-im ilāni lu idû as to the words written in this tablet, all the thousand gods do indeed know (them) MRS 9 43 RS 17.227:49; may the necklace hang around the neck of my brother ana 1 me-at li-im šanāti for one hundred thousand years EA 21:39, cf. 23:27; note the WSem. pl. dutu li-mi-ma (to the feet of the king, my lord) the sun of the thousands EA 205:6; adu li-'-mi-šú lissipu ... liddinu let them (the gods) bestow (these blessings) a thousandfold ABL 435:18, cf. adu l LIM- $\check{s}\acute{u}$  . . . likrubuABL 434:6, also 6 r. 14, 519:20; ina li-mu  $m\bar{u}$ = tāni šarru ... ubtal[lit]anni the king has saved me from a thousand deaths ABL 992 r. 16 (all NA).

b) as a numeral — 1' in early texts: 6 li-mi 2 me-at (bricks) Çiğ-Kizilyay NRVN 1 318:1 (Ur III); 2 li.mu.um erín lú.giš. šukur 1 li.mu.um erín lú.giš.ban 2 li.mu.um erín lú dur<sub>x</sub>(šen).tab.ba two thousand lancers, one thousand archers, two thousand ax bearers F. A. Ali Sumerian Letters B 5:8ff. (let. of Lipit-Ištar).

2' in OA: 1 li-im 5 me-at še-am tēzib TCL 19 66:15, cf. li-im še-um ... ibbītika šapik RA 58 122 Sch. 21:21; 2 li-im URUDU ērišīma addiššum he asked me for two thousand (units of) copper and I gave (them) to him KT Hahn 14:40, cf. 4 li-me URUDU šikkum BIN 4 160:1, 10 li-me-e URUDU ... iqbiam KT Hahn 14:4, 2 li-me 80 NINDA ICK 1 181:44.

3' in OB: 1 li-im 27 UDU.HI.A UET 5 111:29; let them come here 1 li-im 2 li-im 5 li-mi 10 li-mi adi gamartišina one thousand, two, even five and ten thousand, the entire lot of them Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 32f., cf. qadum 1 li-mi ERÍN.HI.A ibid. 37, cf. also TIM 2 92:11, 97:31; abbr. to li: 1 li 2 me 24 U8.UDU.HI.A TCL 10 24 r. 32, Riftin 112:41, 47, YOS 2 52:8, TCL 1 177:19, 1 li 5 me ERÍN Kraus AbB 1 2:8, and passim.

4' in Mari, Shemshara, Chagar Bazar: 12 li-mi ṣābum ... ilêm ARM 6 27 r. 8' (= RA 42 44f.:16), cf. 2 li-im ḤA.NA.MEŠ ... u 3 li-mi ṣābam attadin ARM 1 42:10f., cf. also ARM 10 155:11, etc.; 10 li-mi samrūtim ARM 1 38:4, etc.; itti ṣābim 3 li-mi illakunim Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 77 SH 812:14; NÍG.DU 2 li-im 7 me 70 ṣābim provisions for 2,770 men Iraq 7 62 A 926:4 (Chagar Bazar).

5' in Alalakh, EA, Bogh., RS, Nuzi and 3 kagguru erû šugultašunu(!) 1 li-im 2 ME three ingots of copper weighing 1,200 (units) Wiseman Alalakh 401:2, and passim, 1 li-im GI.KAK.UD.TAG.GA.HI.A one thousand arrowheads ibid. 431:1; 1 li-im 4 me 40 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR EA 25 iii 65; 1 li-im GÍN ina šugultišu EA 29:34, etc.; li-im narkabāti ugarribaššumma KBo 1 10:42; 12 lim 13 [...] KUB 3 77 r. 5, etc.; 2 li-im kù.BABBAR 1 li-im KÙ.GI MRS 6 92 RS 16.189:15, cf. 4 li-im KÙ.BABBAR MRS 9 176 RS 17.346:5, etc.; bronze objects *šugultašunu* 2 gú 1 *li-im* 5 me MRS 6 185 RS 16.146+ :27, and passim in this text; 5 li-mi u 6 ma-ti bappiri HSS 13 28:1, 2 li-mu 3 ma-at GI.MEŠ ibid. 116:1, and passim; at harvest time 1 nu-bi u 5 li-mi utâr he will deliver one nubi and 5,000 (bricks) 630:7; even if you were to send me 3 lim GÚ ša hurāsi three thousand talents of gold (I would not accept it) EA 4:49.

6' in MA: 3 li-me 5 me SIG<sub>4</sub>.[MEŠ] KAJ 161:3, also 111:8; 1 lim 7 me (sheep) AfO 10 41 No. 95:7.

7' in math., lit.: ana 1 li-im for one thousand (men) TMB 99 No. 196:4; 4 li-im 3 meat ù 20 MCT p. 18 PTS 247 u.e.; 2 me 54 lim LÚ.[MEŠ] AOB 1 54:29 (Arik-dēn-ili); 20

līmu B

lim 9 lim (= 29,000) ālilī (see ālilu usage c) WO 1 57:17 (Shalm. III), cf. 20 lim 2 lim ṣābēšu ibid. 462 ii 8; 2 UŠ lim ERÎN AnSt 5 102:85 (SB Cuthean legend), cf. JCS 11 85 iii 2, 4, 6 (OB version).

8' in NA and NB letters: ina muḥhi UDU. NITA.MEŠ li-mi ša šarru ... išpuranni ABL 1206:6 (NA); 4 lim qaqqar mešhu ina muhhija I am charged with a section of 4,000 qaqqaruunits YOS 3 33:5, cf. 4 lim GUR suluppi anandankunūšu YOS 3 169:7, x + 220 lim agurru TCL 9 102:10, and passim in NB.

c) in the designations of military officials: see lex. section; in Bogh.: UGULA LÚ.MEŠ LI-IM KBo 3 1 (= 2 BoTU 23 A) ii 22 (Telepinu proclamation), UGULA LI-IM KUB 13 7 i 11, 20 i 4, and passim, see Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. index p. 248; UGULA LI-IM SE-RI IBoT 1 36 ii 54, 58, etc.; note UGULA LI-IM-ti IBoT 1 36 ii 63, UGULA LÚ.MEŠ LI-IM-tum KUB 14 14 i 14, 17, KUB 17 16 iv 9, 11; in MB Alalakh: UGULA. li-im Wiseman Alalakh 172:38, 222:26; in RS: LÚ.UGULA li-im Ugaritica 5 No. 52:27, also MRS 12 52:4 and 9.

Note the use of the pseudo-logogram LIM with added gunû for 10,000 in Bogh. (Forrer, BoTU 1 p. 23 note to sign list No. 354) and in EA: 9 IGI+gunû ERÎN.MEŠ GÌR EA 170 22.

See also imhur-lim.

Goetze, JNES 5 194.

limu B in rab limi s.; commander over one thousand men; NB; cf. limu B.

PN LÚ GAL 1 LIM ABL 774 r. 7; as "family name" YOS 7 130:12.

limu C (li'mu) s.; family, clan; lex.\*; WSem. word.

 $^{\text{H-I-2}}\text{DUB} = li\text{-}mu$  (in group with  $umm\bar{a}nu$ ,  $n\bar{\imath}ru$ ) Erimhuš VI 1.

ki-i-mu, ki-ma-tum, li-i-mu = ki-im-tu Explicit Malku I 316ff.; li-i-mu, ni-i-rum, [um-ma]-[nu] = MIN (= ERÍN) ibid. 89ff.; maš-šu-u, ta-li-mu, li-'-mu, im-nu LTBA 2 1 vi 53-56, dupls. (omitting li'mu) ibid. 2:390ff., Malku I 136-138, Explicit Malku I 273-4.

The Erimhuš ref. is cited here on the basis of the context of Explicit Malku I 89ff.; how-

ever, the Sum. equivalence DUB suggests an interpretation as  $l\bar{e}mu = l\bar{e}^{\gamma}u$  tablet.

līmu D s.; region, neighborhood; NB; cf. lamú.

li-i-mu ša AMBAR Ḥar-ra-tum panāt Dūr-Ugum AnOr 9 19:1, cf. li-i-mu ša Ḥulḥullu ibid. 39, also li(m)-i-mu ša bāb maḥīri ina Bīt-Amukānu ibid. 47, added up as qaqqar ša ina šīḥu GN ibid. 56; obscure: 1-en li-i-mu pa-ni DN VAS 4 187:8.

limûtu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.\*; cf. lamû v. giš.an.ti.bal.nigin = ṣa-ad-du li-mu-tum (var. la-mu-ú) Hh. IV 26.

lipāru (lupāru, libāru) s.; (a fruit tree); OA, OB, Elam, Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and Giš. GE<sub>8</sub>.PAR.

giš.ge.par $_4$  = lu-pa-ru (vars. lu-pa-a-ru, li-pa-r[u], li-ba-ri) Hh. III 156, giš.min.kur.ra = min sadi mountain-l. ibid. 157, see MSL 6 p. 163.

- a) in gen.: šumma ina mušpāli āli GIŠ. GE<sub>6</sub>.PÄR innamir if in the lower part of a city a l.-tree is seen CT 39 11:55, cf. ibid. 44, 12:11 and 27 (SB Alu); note as "Flurname" in Elam: eqlu ša šupal li-ba-ri ša PN the field which is below the l.-tree of PN MDP 22 71:1, also (all referring to the same area) 155:11, ša li-ba-ri MDP 23 206:22; note (a field) PAD ša GIŠ li-ba-ri bordering(?) on the l.-tree MDP 23 234:23; naruqqum ša [li-ba-ri-im a leather bag with l. (uncert.) BIN 6 218:8 (OA).
- b) in rit. and med. use: dates, apples liba-a-ra (and raisins, for a potion) KUB 37 55 iv 6 (rit.); in pharm.: ÚGIŠ.GE6.PÀR: A.[DAR] Köcher BAM 1 iv 23; Ú.GE6.PÀR: Ú himit ṣēti ibid. i 53; PA GIŠ.GE6.PÀR l.-leaves (as ingredient for poultices) Köcher BAM 3 iv 5, 112 i 21, 124 i 33, Küchler Beitr. pl. 9 ii 42, 59, 63, pl. 10f. iii 14, 60, 64, and passim, AMT 7,2:4, 24,5:9, 26,3:4, 53,10:4, 57,6:10, 58,2:7, 74 iii 5, 12, 69,3:9, (for a bath) AMT 15,3:21, 69,2:7, 70,7 i 13, (to blow into the ears) AMT 36,1:8; uncert.: ina muhhi lu-be-ri(?) (in broken context) Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 43:47.

In TCL 10 81:5 read lijāru, see tijāru.

līpilīpi see liblibbu.

lipiltu liplippu

lipiltu see lipištu.

lipiškigū s.; (an internal disease); RS\*; Sum. lw.

mur-ki-ga-a li-piš-ki-ga-a disease of the lungs, disease of the heart Ugaritica 5 No. 17:36 (inc.).

Loan from Sum. lipiš.gig.ga.

# lipiššatu s.; vulva; SB; cf. lipištu.

uzu.lugal.ha.na.nam.x, uzu.kur.pa.pah, uzu.pa.pah, uzu.min.é, uzu.x.lá = li-piš- $s\acute{a}$ -ti Hh. XV 210-214; [uzu.ku]r.pa.pah = li-piš- $s\acute{a}$ -tu = bi-is-su-ru Hg. B IV 22, in MSL 9 34.

singu la inamdinanišši [a]na kapāri ša rēmiša ana kapāri ša li-piš-šá-ti-šá they should not give her a rag to wipe her vagina, to wipe her vulva Lambert, JSS 4 10 b 7, also 5.

lipištu (lipiltu) s.; 1. (an abnormal fleshy or membranous substance), 2. (a plant), 3. descent, offspring; OB, SB; pl. lipšāti; wr. syll. and (uzu.)nu; cf. lipiššatu.

nu-ú NU = li-pi-iš-tum MSL 2 139 C 18 (Proto-Ea); [ki].sur.ra = l[i]-piš-tum Kagal C 289; iš.ti.ki.isim.tab = li-piš-tu MSL 9 p. 93:72 (list of diseases).

ú.šim.Ḥu.na = [li-piš-tum] Hh. XVII gap d i; [ú.šim].x.ri.na = l[i]-piš-tum = sēpā e-ri-b[i] Hg. B IV 188, ú.šim.erin<sub>5</sub> = li-pil-tum = MIN (= [sēp e-ri-b[i] Hg. D 218, in MSL 10 103ff.;  $\dot{v}$  šIM.ERIN : li-piš-t[ $\dot{u}$ ] //  $\dot{v}$  GlR II [a]-ri-b[i] Uruanna III 426.

nu.bar.bar.ra : li-piš-tu a-hi-tu alien offspring Ai. III iii 25.

- 1. (an abnormal fleshy or membranous substance) a) in med.: šumma šīnātušu IGI-ma li-piš-tú È.MEŠ-ni if you examine(?) his urine and l. comes out (followed by UZU. ME-šú È.MEŠ-ni) Labat TDP 136:52; [šumma ina(?) IGI]<sup>II</sup>-šú li-piš-tum if in(?) his eyes there is l. AMT 16,1:16.
- b) in Izbu: šumma sinništu UZU.NU ulid if a woman gives birth to l.(parallels: membrane, secundine) Leichty Izbu I 31, cf. [šumma] sinništu 2 lu 3 lip-šá-ti ulid ibid. 32; šumma sinništu UZU.NU GUD ulid if a woman gives birth to l. of a bull(?) ibid. 27, also CT 28 40 K.6286:6 (SB Alu), šumma ÙZ NU ulid if a goat gives birth to l. (in similar context) Leichty Izbu XVIII 29, cf. ibid. XIX 22.

c) in ext. — 1' in gen.: šumma ina libbi marti li-piš-tum if inside the gall bladder there is l. CT 31 26 r. 11; šumma bāb ekallim li-pi-iš-tam mali if the "gate of the palace" is full of l. YOS 10 24:28 and 25:15 (OB); šumma martu kīma li-piš-ti if the gall bladder looks like l. CT 30 12:14.

2' referring to a specific part or feature of the exta: šumma ina kutalli MUŠEN ina šumēlim ina irti li-pi-iš-tim ina libbi esemtim sūmum nadi if there is a red mark behind the "bird" on the left on the "chest" of the l. inside the "bone" YOS 10 52 ii 12 and dupl. 51 ii 13, cf. šumma ... ina libbi li-pi-iš-tim sūmū šina ... nadû YOS 10 51 i 33 and 52 i 31 (OB).

- 2. (a plant): see Hh., Hg., in lex. section.
- 3. descent, offspring: see Ai. III iii 25, in lex. section.

In Köcher BAM 124 iii 47 read BfL-te (= qalûte). Landsberger, MSL 1 146f.

lipittu s.; disease, work, craft; OA, MB, SB; cf. lapātu.

- a) disease: qa-at mu-ū-tum li(!)-pi-tum (Sum. destroyed) CT 16 50:5; li-pi-it-tum ibašši there will be disease ACh Adad 31:57; PN li-pi-tu annītu iltapassi that (same) disease has affected PN (contrast ana PN<sub>2</sub> u PN<sub>3</sub> šulmu šēršina ţāb) BE 17 31:5 (MB let.).
- b) work, craft: maltûtu li-pi-it-ti dag. Túg la iššir the weaving, the craft of the goddess Uttu, will not come out well KAR 178 ii 74 and dupl. 176 r. i 26 (hemer.), see also liptu A mng. 1b.
- c) (uncert. mng.): ina li-pi-ti Aššur ina puāšim lūṣâm BIN 6 33:24; li-pi-ta-am kờ. BABBAR I gín līliama TCL 4 29:23.

For refs. to lipitu as var. to liptu see CH § 266:77, VAB 4 258 ii 21, Or. NS 36 116:7, cited liptu A. For CCT 3 25:24 see the emendation to  $\langle i \rangle$ -li bi<sub>4</sub>-ti-ka sub amāru A mng. 5 (inu).

lipiu see lipû.

liplippu see liblibbu.

lippu liptu A

lippu (lappu) s.; tampon, wad, burl; SB, NA; cf. lapāpu.

- a) in med. use: li-ip-pi ammûte ina la mudānūte inaššiu they are applying these tampons (for the nosebleed) ineptly ABL 108 r. 7 (NA); 7 Ú.HI.A teţên lap-pi tál-pap ana libbi uznīšu tašakkan lap-pi latku you bray these seven medications, roll a wad, put (it) into his ears (which suppurate), (these are) proved tampons Köcher BAM 3 iv 21f., dupl. ibid. 410:7, RA 53 16 r. 26, cf. 3 Ú.HI.A lap-pi ša uznī ibid. 27f., cf. also 15 ú.HI.A lap-pi ša gāt ețemmi dam erēni tasallah ana libbi uznīšu tašakkan Köcher BAM 3 iv 19, šipta ... ana muhhi lappi tamannu ana libbi uznīšu tašakkan AMT 33,1:23, lap-pa tál-pap šamna tasallah ana šasurriša tašakkan you make a tampon, sprinkle it with oil, place it in her vagina Köcher BAM 240:49.
- b) in magic use: ina birīt abnē 7 lap-pi tál-pap 7 riksī tarakkas ... ina šēp imittišu tarakkassu between the stones you wind seven burls, you tie seven knots, you tie it on his right foot BE 31 60 r. i 4, also ii 16, Köcher BAM 354 iv 16, cf. ina síg sa<sub>5</sub> 7 lap-pi tál-pap 7 kişrī tarakkas šipta tamannūma tarakkassu CT 23 10:25, cf. Köcher BAM 351:10; ina uq= nâti 7 lap-pi tál-pap ēma lap-pi (var. tál-pap) šipta . . . tamannu ina qāt šumēlišu tarakkassu you wind seven burls of blue wool, you recite an incantation over every wrapping, you bind (it) around his left hand STT 111:9f., var. from AMT 46,1 ii 6; 7 Ú.HI.A ina [tab]arri tál-pap ēma lap-pi dam erēni talappat you wrap the seven medications in red wool, dab cedar resin on every wrapping BE 31 60 ii 10, also (with ina itqi ta-la-pap) AMT 14,3:14, cf. [síg s]A5 síg babbar ahennâ tețemmi ina MURU<sub>4</sub>-šú-nu lap-pa tál-pap you spin separately red and white wool (thread), in their middle you wind a burl (tie it over his eyes) AMT 11,1:37, cf. also lap-pi [ $\circ kur-ka$ ]-nam tál-pap STT 273 i 27, restored from i 17, 3 lappi ta-lap-pap ina kişalliğu tarakkassu Köcher BAM 194 ii 3, cf. CT 23 3:17, AMT 1,4:23, 47,3 iii 11, cf. also Köcher BAM 410:4; 7 lap-pi húppu ša 7 sirpāni tal-pap you make seven burls, a .... of seven colors 4R 55 No. 1:5, see ZA

16 184, cf. 1.TA.ÀM lap-pi húp-pi ša uqnâti idi ana idi tál-pap RA 18 162:11, also K.4727:24 and 28 and dupl. K.9071:15, cited Landsberger, JCS 21 147 n. 39.

c) wool tuft at the end of a drumstick: lap-pi ša sikkāti (in broken context) RAcc. 18 iv 13.

Since the medical texts always use the spelling lap-pi, not lip-pi or li-ip-pi, the possibility that a form lappu (parallel to kannu, q.v.) also existed cannot be excluded.

von Soden, Or. NS 22 258; Landsberger JCS 21 147 n. 40.

liptānu adj.; spotted; MB\*; cf. lapātu.li-ip-ta-ni (in broken context, designating a horse) PBS 2/2 90:16.

Balkan Kassit. Stud. p. 29.

liptu A s.; 1. (handi)work, craft, creation (with ref. to human beings), touch (in the physical sense), (in the plural) sense of touch, 2. affliction, disease, 3. (discolored) spot, 4. lipit qāti ritual act; from OAkk. on; pl. liptātu; wr. syll. and (Níg.)TAG; cf. lapātu.

[giš.tag.ga] =  $li \cdot ip \cdot tum$  Kagal E Part 3:54; udu.šu.tag.ga = MIN (= immer)  $li \cdot pit$  MIN (=  $qa \cdot tum$ ) sheep for the performance of an extispicy (after  $immer \ nis \ qatu$ ) Hh. XIII 145; izi.Tagta.ga =  $li \cdot pi \cdot it$   $i \cdot [ša \cdot ti]$  touched (i.e., burned) by fire Izi I 73;  $UM^{SU-MUSMI}$ , SU.UM, SA.UM =  $[li \cdot ip \cdot tum]$  Nabnitu  $G_1$  ii 10ff.

lugal šū.du<sub>11</sub>.ga.ni me.en : šarram li-pi-it qá-ti-šu ia-ti me, the king, his handiwork RA 39 7:33 (Samsuiluna), cf. RA 63 34:65.

1. (handi)work, craft, creation (with ref. to human beings), touch (in the physical sense), (in the plural) sense of touch a) handiwork (referring to royal building activities, rarely to private acts) — 1' in gen.: ša  $mimma\ li-ip-ti-a\ \dots\ ušassa[ku]\ he\ who$ desecrates any work of mine AOB 1 14 No. 7:45 (Irišum); li-ip-tam šaniam la ilappat he should not undertake any other work VAS 16 189:29, jāšim li-ip-ti nadānam (obscure) UET 5 6:9 (both OB letters); obscure: Ištar MU TAG-te Labat TDP 88 r. 17, aššum tag-te u na. nunuz ibid. r. 5, aššum TAG-te ibid. 60 r. 46', and see erimmatu mng. 1c: li-ip-ti- $\delta u$  (obscure) TCL 20 88:34 (OA).

liptu A

2' with qātu: li-pit šu-šú iššir his handiwork will succeed CT 39 4:39, cf. RA 13 29:27, also TAG ŠU-šu NU SI.SÁ CT 39 46:50 (SB Alu); li-pit šu- $s\acute{u}$   $l[i\check{s}ir]$  Bab. 4 105:18, cf. li-pitqa-te-ka s[1.sA] KAR 226 iv 10; mimma lip-taat šu<sup>II</sup>-ia limmahirma panuššun may all my pious works be accepted by them (the gods) Lyon Sar. pl. 18:101; epšēt ēteppušu lip-ta-at šu<sup>II</sup>-ia qerebšun aštur I wrote therein the deeds which I had achieved, the pious (building) work which I had done Borger Esarh. 28 Ep. 40:15, cf. OIP 2 84:56 (Senn.); aššu šipri ekallija šutēšuri u li-pit šu<sup>II</sup>-ia šullume in order to continue successfully the work on my palace and to finish the work (initiated) by myself OIP 2 107 vi 46 (Senn.) and dupl.; epišti li-pí-it qá-ti-ia libūr VAB 4 64 iii 40 (Nabopolassar), cf. (with lulabbir) ibid. 190 ii 3 (Nbk.); li-pi-it qa-ti-ia hadīš naplisma look kindly upon the work of my hands ibid. 144 ii 27, and passim in similar formulations in Nbk., also CT 37 19:46, (with added šūquru) PBS 15 79 iii 87, cf. also VAB 4 216 ii 31 (Ner.), and, wr. li-pit-ti qá-ti-ia ibid. 258 ii 21 (Nbn.); note ana li-pí-it gá-ti-ia ellēti lihdû panīka may your face shine with joy over the work of my pure hands ibid. 148 No. 18:12, and cf. li-pí-it qá-ti-ia kīniš mugurma ibid. 204 No. 44:5 (Nbk.); difficult: may they, upon your (the gods') command mimma lip-ta-at ŠUII-šú-un li-šam-si-ku [ina] šipir dnin.Ši. KÙ make all their (the artists') handiwork succeed(?) through the craft of DN Borger Esarh. 82 r. 19.

- b) craft: I had apsasû-figures made of white limestone ina lip-ta-at dnin.kur.ra in erset GN in GN, by the technique of the goddess Ninkurra OIP 2 108 yi 77 and dupl. 122:12 (Senn.).

18 r. 9, Li- $p\acute{i}$ -it-dim CT 8 30c:2, and passim, Li- $p\acute{i}$ -it-Sin BIN 7 18:1, and passim, Li- $p\acute{i}$ -it-it-it-da.BA TIM 5 4:20 and seal (all OB); Li- $p\acute{i}$ -it-it-da.BA TIM 5 4:20 Creation-Prosper ARMT 12 263:16, 164:15.

- 2' lipit qāti: the gods turned their faces ana RN li-pí-it qá-ti-šu-nu YOS 9 35 ii 65; šarram li-pí-it qá-ti-šu jâti CT 37 2 i 33 (both Samsuiluna); li-pit šU dAruru creatures of Aruru (i.e., mankind) Lambert BWL 86:258; Tukulti-Ninurta li-pit qa-at dIM Weidner Tn. 26 No. 26:17; li-pit šu<sup>II</sup> ša ilāni Tadmor, Eretz Israel 5 156 K.4730 r. 22 (Sar.), rē'û kīnu li-pit šu<sup>II</sup> Ea VAB 4 230 i 2 (Nbn.).
- d) touch (in the physical sense), (in the plural) sense of touch: aššum li-pi-it napištim concerning the "touching of the throat" (i.e., the oath ceremony) ARM 277:5, cf. ina tuppi li-pi-it napištim ibid. 12; dŠulak muttallik mūši ša TAG-su mūtu DN who walks at night, whose touch spells death KAR 58:45, cf. the sorceress [ša l]i-pit-sa mūtu Maqlu III 81, see AfO 21 74; lip(var. li-ip)-ti-iá uda'imu hasīsija iṣbatu they have dulled my sense of touch, taken away my hearing KAR 80 r. 32 and dupls., see Landsberger, WO 3 52 n. 27d.
- 2. affliction, disease a) in gen.: if he falls sick on the first day and GAR TAG-ti [...] the nature of the affliction [...] TDP 168:108, 176:55 (subscript), Iraq 18 131:3' (catalog); rikis TAG-it GIG KAR 44 r. 12; li-iptu-šú dan maris addanniš his disease is serious, he is very sick ABL 1:15 (NA); tābat hissatī šulum balāţu lip-tum (var. [l]i-pit-ti) šulmu uštanamdana tenēšētu mention of me is sweet, (meaning) well-being and health, people discuss it (i.e., my name, whether in) sickness (or) good health Or. NS 36 116:7 (hymn of Gula); 8 nīsip ša šamni ana li-ip-ti ša alpē eight measures of oil for the disease of the cattle YOS 6 190:2; lip-tu nušurrû šussī zumruššu remove from his body disease (and) defect BA 5 629 No. 4 iv 23 (prayer for Sargon).
- b) plague, pestilence 1' lipit ili, lipit Irra, etc.: šumma ina tarbași li-pi-it(var. adds -ti) ilim ittabši if plague (lit. a godcaused disease) occurs in a sheepfold CH

liptu A

§ 266:77; TAG-it dMAŠ.TAB.BA Boissier DA 211 Rm. 130 r. 4; li-pit dNAM.TAR ACh Supp. 2 Sin 23:5; li-pit dEN.ZU KAR 211:11 (diagn. omens); di-hu... TAG dIrra mūtāni Unger Bel-harranbeli-ussur 27; miqit išāti hušahhu TAG-it (var. li-pit) Irra Streck Asb. 32 iii 126 and 134, also Winckler Sar. pl. 47 r. 71.

2' with  $q\bar{a}tu$ : TAG ŠU  ${}^{d}Ner[gal]$  Labat TDP 104 iii 10.

- 3. (discolored) spot a) in physiogn. omens: šumma li-ip-tum pelū ina qaqqad amēli šakin if there is a reddish spot on the head of a man Kraus Texte 50:35, cf. DIŠ TAG-tum SA<sub>5</sub> ina [...] ibid. 9d r. 23', DIŠ liptum M[I...] ibid. r. 15'; if on the right of his face TAG-tum CT 28 29 r. 15; DIŠ li-ip-tumma 1 sfa [è] if there is a spot and a single hair grows out of it Kraus Texte 7 r. 14'; DUB 1.KAM DIŠ TAG-tum first tablet (of the section) "if a spot" ibid. 50 r. 37, [x DUB].MEŠ [šumma] [li]-[ip]-tū Iraq 24 59:47 (catalog of physiogn. omens); DIŠ NA li-ip-ti ina qaqqadišu (incipit) TCL 6 12 vi 3.
- b) in ext.: DIS bamtum imittam la-ap-ta-at-ma li-pi-sà rabi if the thorax(?) is affected on the right side and the spot is large YOS 10 48 r. 41 and 49:13 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); if the right/left kidney is full of spots (lupputat) u TAG-sa MI and its spot is black KAR 152:28f.; šumma ina maškan šulmi liptum ṣalim if the spot on the emplacement of the šulmu is black TCL 6 3 r. 11.
- c) other occ.: *li-pi-*us-sú iktum (in broken context) RB 59 246 str. 7:8 (OB lit.).
- 4. lipit qāti ritual act (specifically referring to ext.)—a) in gen.: see Hh. XIII 145, in lex. section; sheep destined for the temple ana li-pi-it qá-ti VAS 7 84:3 (OB); li-pi-it qa-ti kî aššû têrtu ana [...] when I performed the ritual, the oracular decision [...] PBS 1/2 58:7 (MB let.); 1 SILA4 li-pi-it šU BE 15 145:2, cf. 14 (SILA4) li-pi-it šU PBS 2/2 83:8 (both MB); NÍG.TAG ŠU<sup>II</sup> epišti bārûti JNES 15 142:61'; nīš qātišu IGI li-pit šU-šú SI.SÁ his prayer will be accepted, his extispicy will come out well 4R 33\* i 15; TAG (var. šá li-

pit) ŠU<sup>II</sup> hiniq UDU.NITĀ naqē niqê DÙ-ti ḤAL-te Maqlu VII 125, var. from LKA 128:8, also JAOS 59 13 No. 8:9; TAG ŠU hiniq immeri ... nēpišti bārûte KAR 26:42; suppēja išmûma ušēširu li-pit ŠU<sup>II</sup>-ia they heard my prayers, made my extispicy come out well OIP 2 81:30 (Senn.); lišlimma gištaggâ lištaklil li-pi-it qá-ti-ia (see gištaggû) VAB 4 148 iv 16 (Nbk.).

b) in reports: 1 SILA<sub>4</sub> li-pi-it qá-tim ana DN Bab. 2 pl. 6:1, also Bab. 3 pl. 9:1, JCS 11 92 No. 6:1, JCS 21 222 F 1 (all OB), l[i]-pi-it qá-tim Marduk BE 14 4:1, cf. RA 14 146 N. 105:1 and 29 (MB).

For BIN 6 93:4 see lillūtu, see also lipittu usage c.

Ad mng. 4: Goetze, JCS 11 p. 94.

liptu A in ša lipti s.; (mng. uncert.); OB lex.\*; cf. lapātu.

lú.šu.tag.ga =  $\delta a \ l[i \cdot i]p$ -tim (or ih-[z]u-tim), zu-hu-nu OB Lu A 413f.

liptu B s.; (a vegetable); SB.

su-un-gi-ra ina líp-ti (var. lip-[ti]) u sip-pa-ta ina KU.NU.LUH.HA ta-pat-tan you will eat sungiru-plants with l. and sippatu with tijatu-vegetables 2R 60 No. 1 r. i 8, var. from K.6392 in Bab. 7 pl. 16, see TuL p. 18, cf. su-un-gi-ra ina líp-ti ba-qí-qa-ti ina ku-zu-ub-la-te-e ibid. ii 14, cf. also baqiqātu ina lip-ti [...] ibid. r. i 22.

The reading *liptu* instead of *laptu* proposed here is based on the variant spellings of the word. On the other hand, *laptu* "turnip" would fit the context.

lipû (lipiu, līpu, lēpu) s.; 1. adipose tissue, fat, tallow, 2. marrow, pith; OB, Bogh., Nuzi, SB; wr. syll. and i.udu, uzu.i.udu.

[i].UDU = li-i-pu-um Proto-Diri 500f.; [UZU....] = li-pu ir-ru Practical Vocabulary Assur 929; gi<sub>4</sub> = li-pu-ú Lanu A 40.

u<sub>4</sub>.dè urudu.šen.maḥ.àm.e uzu.ì.udu in. ur.ur.re: ūmu kīma šenni ṣīrti li-pa-a ia-áš-šá-áš the ūmu-demon contains (his victims) as (effectively as) a large copper pot does fat BA 5 617 No.1:11f.; ì.udu sig<sub>5</sub>.ga ugu.bi ḥé.en.zal.zal: li-pu-ú damqu elišu šutabri (see bitrû v. lex. section) BA 10/1 81 No. 7:8f. and dupl., Craig ABRT 2 11:13f.

bi-sil-tu(var. -tum), le-e-pu, sar-bu = li-pu-u(var. -u) Malku II 246ff.

lipû lipû

1. adipose tissue, fat, tallow — a) adipose tissue, fat: alpū li-pí-a-am lu malú the oxen should be well filled out with fat TLB 4 11:24 (OB let.); šumma lahru nēša ulidma ì.UDU ina  $\langle ap \rangle$ -pi-šú GAR if a ewe gives birth to a lion and it has fat on its nose Leichty Izbu V 61, cf. šumma lahru nēša ulidma téš.bi UZU.Ì.UDU kussâ if a ewe gives birth to a lion and it is completely enveloped with fat ibid. 64, ef. also ibid. 62f.; šumma tallu li-pi-aam ma[li] if the diaphragm is full of fat YOS 10 42 iii 14, cf. ibid. 31 i 3 (OB ext.), cf. KAR 423 i 27 (SB ext.), also šumma [l]i-pi-am itaddû YOS 10 42 i 19, šumma martum lipi-a-am ta-ra-ha-a-ša ukalla YOS 10 31 iv 52; šumma martum li-pi-a-am kussât if the gall bladder is enveloped with fat YOS 10 31 iii 33, x 12, cf. 42 ii 44 (all OB ext.), cf.  $li-pu-\acute{u}$ : tuhdu: šumma martu uzu.ì.[udu ...] fat (predicts) plenty, (as in) if the gall bladder [is ...] with fat CT 20 40:27 (SB ext. with comm.); [šumma tī]rānu panūšunu ì.UDU armu if the surface of the convolutions of the intestines is covered with fat KAR 423 i 28. parallel Boissier Choix 92:8, cf. šumma kaskasu šumma ì.udu arim Boissier Choix 94:7; padānu min-ma ina uzu.ì.udu šurrū CT 20 7 K.3999:8; ì.UDU šà imitta u šumēla tarik the fat of the intestine(?) is black on the right and the left sides TCL 6 5:19 and 36; šumma kalât burki ana uzu.ì.upu itūra if the scrotum has turned to fat KAR 152 r. 25, cf. šumma ina rēš marti erištu ana uzu.ì.udu itūr if an erištu-mark beside the gall bladder turns into fatty tissue TCL 6 4:22 (all SB ext.); li-pu-ú ša birīt irrī fat from between the intestines (as part of the sacrificial portions of a bull) VAS 6 268:4 (NB).

b) (rendered) fat, tallow — 1' in gen.: x silver šám li-pu-um price for tallow TCL 10 78:13 (OB), cf. 3 sìla li-pu-um ša UDU.NITÁ Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38:11 (OB); lì.UDUl.MEŠ ša ŠAH.MEŠ ADD 1095:9; UZU.SA UZU.Ì.UDU ... inandin he (the shepherd) will deliver the sinews, the tallow (etc., of the dead sheep and goats) BE 14 48:18 (MB); x MA ì.UDU x minas of tallow (beside paint) PBS 2/2 29:2 and 4 (MB); 2 MA.NA li-pu-ù ana

GIŠ.GIGIR-ti ana PN 1 MA.NA li-pu-ù ana iškarišu ša PN2 nadin two minas of tallow for the chariot to PN, one mina of tallow for his job is given to PN<sub>2</sub> (beside items of oil) HSS 13 142:17 and 19; note: 2 MA.NA li-pu-ù ana 2 ku.meš ša nu-hi 4 mi-iš-mu-un-nu ana GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ (obscure) HSS 13 198:11 (translit. only); i.uou magarri takaddad you rub with grease (used to grease) wheels LKA 84 r. 16; li-pa-a la takkal u dama la tetessi eat no fat and you will not excrete blood Lambert BWL 240:9 (bil. proverb, Sum. broken), cf. ina li-pi-i (in broken context) ibid. 7; pīša lu 1.UDU lišānša lu ţābtu ša igbû amat lemuttija kīma ì.udu littattuk ša īpušu kišpī kīma ţābti lihharmit may her mouth be tallow, her tongue be salt, may she who spoke the evil word against me melt like tallow, may she who has put the spell on me dissolve like salt Maqlu I 31ff.

2' in med. and pharm.: ina mê [suluppī] tarabbak gur-ma tubbal tapâş ina ì.udu tuballal ina kuš teterri tasammid you mix (the drugs) into a paste with date juice, dry (it) again, pulverize it, mix (it) with tallow, smear (it) on a piece of leather (and) bandage (him with it) Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 15, cf. AMT 24,5:13, 73,1:22, 96,1:19, and passim, Wr. UZU. ì.UDU KUB 37 9 iii 3ff.; Ú gi-ir-gi-ru-u : Ú KU GIG: itti ì.UDU HI.HI the girgirû-plant: plant for sore anus: (to apply) mixed with tallow Köcher BAM 1 iii 6, cf. ibid. 7f., 11f., parallel CT 14 30 Sm. 698:1ff.; ina ì.UDU tuballal šu.si teppuš ana šuburrišu tašakkan you mix (the drugs) with tallow, make a suppository and put (it) in his anus AMT 56,5:5f., cf. Köcher BAM 104:44f., cf. ina ì.udu tuballal allāna teppuš AMT 47,1:2,43,1 ii 6, Köcher BAM 104:31; you crush (the drugs) itti i.udu tusammah ina iškuri tanaddīma tušabšal tašaqqīšima mix (them) with tallow, put (the mixture) in wax and boil (it), make her drink (it) Köcher BAM 240:35; Ú BABBAR : AŠ Ì.UDU BABBAR-Ú Uruanna III 61, Ú SIKIL : AŠ Ì.UDU mušli-pi-a-am teteppi tanaddi kin-ni ibid. 4; YOS 11 5 i 10, li-pi-a-am eţeppi ibid. 67, cited Goetze, JCS 11 104 n. 82; rabīki isquqi itti ì.udu kú.meš he will eat porridge

lipû lipû

made of isququ-flour and tallow AMT 54,1:10, cf. Küchler Beitr. pl. 9 ii 37; note with ref. to preserving: i.upu sa-a-qi AMT 8,7:4, 23,10:6, Köcher BAM 216:39; with specification of the animal of origin: i.udu gud LKU 32:10, AMT 98,1:5, Köcher BAM 3 ii 44f., and passim; ina ì.udu gud libir.ra tuballal you mix (the drugs) with old (i.e., rancid) fat of an ox AMT 103:20; ì.UDU ŠAH AMT 19,2:10; ì.UDU UR.MAH AMT 12,12:3, 58,1:3, CT 23 41:12, and passim, cf. i.udu ur.man lion tallow, I.UDU UR.MAH ša ina mēlulti G[AZ] tallow of a lion killed in sport : Ú ir-ru-u Uruanna I 266f., Ú sah-la-a-nu : AŠ Ì UR.MAH ša sūma ballu, Aš ì.UDU UR.GI, ša [sūma ballu] Uruanna III 111f.; ì.UDU UR.GI, MI LKU 63 r. 8, cf. ì.udu ur.gi, mi ša ina mit-hu-și [GAZ] tallow of a black dog killed in a fight Uruanna I 269; ì.UDU DÀRA.MAŠ (= ajali) STT 97 iv 13, 1.UDU MUŠ MI AMT 17,4:8, cf. ì.udu muš : ú s[ikil], ì.udu reš-ti : ka-bar-te qa-x-[x] Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 i 14f., dupl. CT 37 26 i 3f.; ì.UDU UZ.MUŠEN AMT 42,2 ii 2, ì.UDU BURU<sub>5</sub>.HABRUD.DA: Ú sa-me-qa Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 i 18, Ú Ì.UDU a-bi-ik-ti:  $\circ pi_{4}$ -za-lu-ur-tú (var. pi-zal-lu-u-ru) fat of a killed animal(?): gecko Uruanna II 175a, also Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 i 20; note the sequence i.udu, i.udu gud, i.udu udu.nitá, ì.UDU UR.MAH, ì.UDU UR.BAR.RA, Ì.UDU UR. GI, ì.UDU umame Dream-book 324:21'-28'; see also ajar ili, hurbabillu, pizalluru.

3' for making figurines: [UD]U.NITÁ Ì.UDU teppuš you form a (figurine of a) ram with tallow KAR 66:5 (SB rit.), cf. udu.nitá šul= māni ša ì.udu ana pani Šamaš tatarras you lay out before Šamaš the ram (made of) tallow (serving as) a gift ibid. 12; [sal]am nakri ša ì.udu teppuš you form a figurine of the enemy with tallow BBR No. 57:11; salmā: nija lu ša bīni lu ša erēni lu ša ì.udu figurines representing me (made) either of tamarisk or of cedar wood or of tallow Maqlu IV 39, cf. AfO 18 291:22, also (in similar context) KAR 80:9, but note 14 nu.meš im li-pi ì.udu iškuri ... teppuš you make 14 figurines of clay, tallow, tallow(?), wax Köcher BAM 214 ii 7; salam tīdi ša ì.udu hi.hi a figurine (made) of clay which is mixed with tallow Maqlu II 205 and IX 37; salam i.udu himmāti a figurine of tallow (mixed with) sweepings Maqlu IX 42, also III 39a, from STT 82; salam ţīdi i.udu ina rēš libbiša e'ra ina kalātiša tusannaš you plant tallow in the epigastrium of a figurine of clay (of the sorceress and a stick of) ashwood in the small of its back Maqlu IX 41, cf. III 30a, from STT 82, cf. aškun ina libbiki i.udu hābilki I have put tallow inside you that will damage you Maqlu III 19.

- c) referring to fat from the kidney: 1.UDU kalīti fat from the kidney AMT 32,5:6 and 9, and passim in med., usually specified from a particular animal, e.g. 1.UDU BIR UDU. NITĀ fat from a sheep's kidney AMT 45,5:3,57,5 r. 8, Köcher BAM 394:21 (MB), [li-pu]-u BIR ša UDU.NITĀ ša šumēli fat from a sheep's left kidney KUB 37 3:6, and passim, 1.UDU BIR urīṣi (MĀŠ.NITĀ) AMT 93,1:13, 1.UDU BIR GUD AMT 35,1:3,51,4:8, Köcher BAM 409 r. 3, note: ina 1.UDU BIR GUD.NITĀ AMT 44,1 ii 16, Köcher BAM 3 iv 31, 1.UDU BIR GUD MI AMT 12,4:6, and passim, cf. 1.UDU BIR GUD SUMUN Köcher BAM 216:53.
- 2. marrow, pith a) bone marrow (used in med.): ì.udu kursinni ṣabīti marrow from the shanks of a gazelle AMT 16,1:3; ì.udu gìr.pad.du gíd.da AMT 14,1:4, and passim in med., see eṣemtu mng. Id; ì.udu ma-hir-te [udu.nitá(?)] tapaššassu you rub him with marrow(?) from the foreleg(?) of a sheep CT 23 44:8, wr. ì.udu igi udu.nitá AMT 100,3 r. 5 and 8; ì.udu ú-šú-ul-tú: ì.udu si-ga-gu-rit Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 i 17, ì.udu nam.lú.ux(gišgal).lu: ú kušx.hab (= irrû) ì.udu kušx.hab Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 i 16, also Uruanna I 270, cf. itti ì.udu lú ina ì sirdi tapaššaš AMT 33,3:7.
- b) pith of a plant: ì.udu gi.meš pith from reeds AMT 16,3 i 13 + 12,3 i 7; ì.udu erišti AMT 24,1:6, cf. ú ì.udu e-riš-ti : ú áš-šu-ul-tú Uruanna II 170, also Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 i 19, cf. ibid. 17, cited mng. 2a; ì.udu šim.gig pith of the kanaktu-plant AMT 24,1:5, CT 23 26:4, Köcher BAM 104:65, and passim in med., cf. ú li-pu-u (var. li-mu-u) : Numun šim g[ig]

līpu liq pî

Uruanna II 543; Ì.UDU NAM.LÚ.U $_x$ .LU : Ú KUŠ $_x$ .ḤAB (=  $irr\hat{u}$ ) Ì.UDU KUŠ $_x$ .ḤAB Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 i 16, also Uruanna I 270; Ì.UDU KUŠ $_x$ .ḤAB pith of the  $irr\hat{u}$ -plant AMT 40,5:10, 73,1:22, and passim in med., see  $irr\hat{u}$  A usage b-2'; Ì.UDU ZÚ.LUM.MA Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 58, Köcher BAM 104:12.

Ad mng. 2b: possibly a salve compounded of tallow and the herb is meant, and not the pith of the plant or some other product of it. It seems that i.udu is often no more than a variant writing for i or i+aiš, i.e., šamnu.

**lipu**  $(l\bar{e}pu)$  s.; 1. offspring, descendant, posterity, 2. generation; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and (in personal names) NUNUZ; cf.  $el\bar{e}pu$ .

nunuz = li-i-pu, [...].peš<sub>4</sub> = MIN (= li-i-pu) ru-qu, li-ip-li-pi, numun = mar-ma-ru Antagal C.67ff

li-i-pu = ma-ru Malku I 156;  $\delta u$ -ur- $\delta u = li$ -i-pu Explicit Malku I 321.

offspring, descendant, posterity a) in gen.: šumma adi MU.2. [šè] li-pè-e la tartišišum if she does not provide him with offspring within two years ICK 1 3:8 (OA); li-i-pu rūgu ša šarrūti (referring to Nbk. I) JCS 21 128:8; [šemāt]a ikribīšunu tanandin li-ipu you (Marduk) heed their prayer, you grant (them) offspring JAOS 88 130:6 (SB lit.); PN ... li-pu rebû ša PN PN the great-great-grandson (lit. fourth descendant) of PN<sub>2</sub> BBSt. No. 5 ii 1 (Merodachbaladan), cf. (in broken context) PN ... bukur PN, li-i-pi rēštû hirû x [...] LKU 43:14 (SB lit.); la li-ip šarrūti (wr. LUGAL) kussâ i[sabbat] one not of royal descent will take the throne LBAT 1521:12, also ACh Supp. 31:16, 52:17; šarrūtu ana lipi-i-ka ana zērika ana ṣât ūmē [lukin]nu may they (the gods) establish kingship for your posterity, for your progeny forever ABL 371:15 (NA), cf. ana ... šalām li-pi-šu for the well-being of his progeny Streck Asb. 224:16; li-pu-ú-a dūr dāri ana ūmē rūqūti likūnu qerebša may my descendants abide therein forever and ever in the far future OIP 2 134:93; li-pu-ú-a ina šarrūti lītellipu may my descendants flourish as kings VAB 4 190 No. 23 ii 5, Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 45:29 (Nbk.);

li-i-pu-u-a ina qerbiša ana dāriāti ṣalmāt qaqqadam libēlu may my descendants rule the black-headed people forever therein VAB 4 120 iii 54, cf. ibid. 94 iii 56, 140 x 17, 176 x 38, 198 No. 31:8, 200 No. 36:8, 202 No. 37:6 (all Nbk.), also 214 ii 41 (Ner.).

- b) in personal names: *É-an-na-li-pi-uṣur* AnOr 8 12 r. 20, 16 r. 14, YOS 7 124:28, also, wr. *É-an-na-li-i-pi-*šeš YOS 6 159:5, wr. *É-an-na-lip-*šeš TCL 13 124:16, see also YOS 3 p. 14a, YOS 6 p. 20 index s.v.; <sup>d</sup>Za-ba<sub>4</sub>-ba<sub>4</sub>-li-pi-šeš Cyr. 285:9, Camb. 274:8, wr. NUNUZ Dar. 299:8, VAS 3 137:17, YOS 7 84:21, and passim, see Tallqvist NBN 217a.
- 2. generation:  $m\bar{a}m\bar{n}t$  7 le-e-pi (vars. li-i-pi, li-pi) ša  $b\bar{i}t$  abi the oath of seven generations of (his) father's house Surpu III 6, parallel Schollmeyer No. 18:27; atta  $m\bar{a}ruka$   $m\bar{a}r$   $m\bar{a}rika$  le-pu ana le-e-pi ...  $iktarb\bar{u}ka$  (Aššur and Šamaš) have blessed you yourself, your son, your grandson, generation after generation ABL 442 r. 4f. (NA).

For OECT 4 153 ii 50f. (= Proto-Diri 500f.) see lipti; for the OAkk. personal name cited MAD 1 p. 223 see libbu mng. 3b-2'.

Landsberger Date Palm p. 29 n. 83.

līpu see lipû.

liq pî (laq pî, aliq pî, elaq pî) s.; palate; OB, Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and A.U<sub>5</sub>.

uzu.a.u<sub>5</sub> (var. uzu.eme.u<sub>5</sub>) =  $am\hat{u}$ , a-liq pe-e (var. a-liq pi-i, liq pi-i) Hh. XV 29 f.; a.u<sub>5</sub> = la-aq pi-i Nabnitu IV 10.

uzu.a.ú.na [...] ha.ba.la $h^{\text{la(l)-ah}}$ : x li-iq pi-ša [ $l\bar{\imath}bal$ ] PBS 1/2 122 r. 19f. (OB), see ZA 45 15 ii 9.

 $la-aq \text{ KA-}\delta\acute{u} = \delta\acute{a}-me-e \ pi-\delta\acute{u}$  Izbu Comm. W 377b.

a) in med. and physiogn.: šumma liq Kašú itanabbal if his palate becomes dry again
and again Labat TDP 64:55', also AMT 76,1:4,
LKA 88:2, cf. (with šābul) Labat TDP 64:54,
(with imim hot) ibid. 53 and 58:21; šumma
lišānšu u liq KA-šú [ītanabbalu(?)] if his
tongue and his palate become dry again and
again Labat TDP 62:13, cf. liq KA-šú ītanab:
balšu ibid. 226:69; šumma izbu lišānšu ina
la-aq KA-šú KEŠDA if the malformed animal's
tongue is connected to its palate Leichty

liqīt şuprī liqtu

Izbu XII 87, for comm., see lex. section; DIŠ ŠE ina muḥḥi li-iq KA-šú lu imitti lu ša šumēli šakin if a mole lies either on the right or on the left side of his palate Kraus Texte 44:29 and CT 28 12 K.7178:13 (SB physiogn.); A.U<sub>5</sub> KA tarik (if when the sheep is slaughtered), the palate is black CT 31 33 r. 35 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb).

b) in lit.: evil demons ša... liq (vars. la-aq, e-la-aq) pi-ia ubbalū who dry up my palate KAR 267:14, also BMS 53:11, vars. from LKA 85 r. 4, AMT 97,1:20; māhiş muḥḥi mubbil liq pi-i (the demon) who hits the head, who dries up the palate KAR 88 fragm. 4 iii 4, see Ebeling, ArOr 21 417, also RA 18 165:26, wr. li-iq pi-i ZA 45 206 iv 11 (Bogh. inc.).

liqīt suprī s.; nail parings; Bogh., SB; ef. leqû v.

á.ak.a umbin ak.a: gulibāt šāḥāti MIN zumri li-qit şuprī shavings from the armpit, from the body, nail parings ASKT p. 86-87:63.

li-qit ṣuprī gulibāt šaḥāti JNES 15 142:44', see also lex. section; li-qit ṣuprīšu itti ṭīdim šuātu tuballalma you mix (his shavings and) his nail parings with this clay (and make a figurine) ZA 45 200 i 12 (Bogh. rit.), see ṣupru A mng. 1b.

The derivation from  $leq\hat{u}$  is suggested by the lex. passages  $leq\hat{u}$  ša suprī (see  $leq\hat{u}$  and supru A lex. section), and the writing TI- $\hat{u}$  suprī (for  $leq\hat{u}$  supri) cited supru A mng. 1b.

liqītu s.; adoption; OB\*; ef. leqû.

atti jâti tuldinni [š]âti ummašu [a-na] liqí-tim [il-qé]-e-šu you have borne me yourself, but his mother has (only) adopted him TCL 18 111:27.

Possibly a mistake for *liqûtu*, q.v. See also *liqu*, where the ref. should perhaps be emended to *li-qi-\lambdai\rangle* and taken with this word.

liqtu s.; 1. gift, 2. collection (of omens or prescriptions), 3. gleaned barley, 4. a choice quality of gold and garments; from OB on; pl. (in mng. 3) liqtātu; cf. laqātu.

[kừ.G]1 A.ra.li, [kừ.GI] gu.la = liq-tum(var.-tú) Hh. XII 253f.

še.ri.ri.ga = MIN (= še-im) liq-ta-a-ti Hh. XXIV 171; ú.ri.ri.ga = li-iq-ta-tu Izi E 303;

gi.[gur.ri.r]i.ga = pa-an liq-ta-ti Hh. IX gap A line f, cf. gi.[gur.ri.r]i.ga = MIN (= pa-an) liq-ta-ti = ma-az-ru-[tú] Hg. A II 46b, in MSL 7 70; [ù ...] = [l]i-iq-ta-tum Proto-Izi I Bil. D iv 2. liq-tú = hu-ra-şu Malku V 167; liq-tú = si-bir-tú, si-bir-tú = liq-tú LTBA 2 1 v 45f., dupl. ibid. 2:255f.

- 1. gift a) in gen.: Šamaš <a>-na-ši-ku-um li-iq-tam lu-ú-qú-ut mê sasqim ellūtim O Šamaš, I bring you a gift, take the pure water for the flour offering JCS 22 26:25 (OB ext. prayer); bēl niqê liq-tú ileqqe CT 20 50 r. 16 (SB ext.); damiq kî tanandin mārātika ana ra-ši liq-ta ša limītika is it nice that you give away your daughters in order to obtain a gift for (those) around you? EA 1:61 (let. from Egypt, coll. P. Artzi); Li-iq-tum (personal name) YOS 8 149:21, 160:9, UET 5 792:5 (both OB).
- b) in Nuzi (designating persons given into royal service and the payments made in lieu of such service) — 1' designating persons: whatever children (šerru) PN will engender PN<sub>2</sub> 1 şuhāru u 1 şuhārtu kî li-iq-ti inassaqma u ilegge(!) PN, (the son of the king) will select and take as a gift a boy and a girl (the remaining children of PN will be left to PN) HSS 9 96:12; mārassu šanû (sic) ana li-iq-ti ana ekallim ... ileqqû they take into the palace as l. another daughter of his (of the person belonging to the palace slaves who has made his daughter become an ekūtu or harimtu without royal permission) AASOR 16 51:19 (royal edict); tuppu ša suhārāti [...] ša ana li-iq-ti legû list of women [from ...] who have been taken in as l-persons (a list of names follows, always PN DUMU.SAL PN2) HSS 16 329:2; DUMU.SAL-ia PN ... and liqta-šá attadin ù DAM ana PN<sub>2</sub> attadin I gave my daughter PN to be a l. and gave (her) as wife to PN, HSS 19 117:7; list of women and men with children and family [...] ša ekalli ša GN [ša n]īš bītišunu ša ina ūmi ša li-iq-ti ša šatru [list of the slaves] of the palace in Nuzi and their families who have been listed on the day (of the census) of the persons of l.-status HSS 14 636:2; (declaration of PN) 'PN, the daughter of my sister 'PN, ina GN ašbu (sic) ina li-iq-ti annî la illaku lives in

liqtu

liqtu

GN and they do not belong among the persons of l.-status HSS 14 600:5.

- 2' designating a due: ištu li-iq-ti š[a...] u itti ṭuppi ša li-iq-t[i] [šaṭ]rūtu [they have accepted] (one ewe and one lamb) from the l. (due) and have written (them) down in the tablet of l.-dues HSS 16 270:3, cf. three ewes that died (and) two ewes ša li-iq-ti ilqūšunūti which they had taken as l.-due HSS 16 253:4; one sheep ašar PN ina li-iq-ti maḥir HSS 14 514:3, also ibid. 6.
- 2. collection (of omens or prescriptions excerpted from a larger group of omens dealing with the same topic) a) in gen.: li-iq-te ša diš ud a.na dEnlil ... ētamar I have read the excerpts from the Enūma-Anu-Enlil series ABL 1245:10 (NA, coll. K. Deller); 10 liq-te ša šumma Giš.dal ten (omens) collected from (omens beginning with) "if the tallu" KAR 423 i 16, also (in similar contexts) ibid. i 22, 37, 59, ii 13, iii 10, 31, 69, r. i 78; did an en.líl liq-ta-a-te (tablet of the series) Enūma-Anu-Enlil (with) collections of excerpts Craig AAT p. 1 K.1539:1 (library label), cf. dis uru ina sukud gar-in liq-ta-a-te ibid. K.1400:1.
- b) in colophons: Giš.zu ša liq-ti wooden tablet with a collection of omen excerpts ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 72 r. 9, cf. K.8119 r. 6 (= Hunger Kolophone No. 509, both astrol.), cf.  $[\ldots]$  ša liq-te K.11908:3 (= Hunger Kolophone No. 510); x omen lines of the series Alamdimmû TA ŠÀ liq-ti bar.meš nasha excerpted from a collection of non-canonical (omens) Kraus Texte 64 r. 6 (physiogn.); bulțī ištu muhhi adi suprī liq-ti bar.meš prescriptions (arranged) from head to toe, a collection of non-canonical (prescriptions) Streck Asb. 370 q 4 (= Hunger Kolophone No. 329, med.); x nishu liq-ti bul-ți xth excerpt (section), a collection of prescriptions Köcher BAM 106 r. 7, also 52:102; broken context:  $14-\acute{u}$  nis- $[hu \dots]$  liq-te e-x [...] CT 40 37 D.T. 298 r. 5'.
- 3. gleaned barley:  $q\bar{a}ti$  še li-iq-ta-tim A.šà DN list of barley from the gleanings, field of Gula TLB 195:1, also ibid. 96:1, 97:1, cf.  $q\bar{a}ti$  li-iq-ta-tim list of the gleanings (heading of

list) ibid. 125:1, x ŠE.GUR ŠE.GUR li-iq-ta-tim x gur of barley, gurs of barley from the gleanings (summing up) ibid. 95:13, 96:14; total: 2 GUR 1 PI 1 BÁN li-iq-tum ibid. 125:14, x li-iq-tum ahum ibid. 13, also x li-qi-it x x x ibid. 6; x ŠE li-iq-ta-tum (mentioned as deliveries in rent contracts for a field) CT 8 41c:12, YOS 12 44:15, BE 6/1 42:12 and case 14 (all OB); for RI.RI.GA VAS 6 13:8, see ma-qum um

- 4. a choice quality of gold and garments - a) a fine quality of gold (from MB on): li-iq-ta amahhar ana utūni ašakkan I will accept l.-gold and place (it) in the kiln Aro, WZJ 8 569 HS 112:10, cf. 1 GÍN KÙ.GI liq-tum Peiser Urkunden 117:5, also ibid. 141:9 (all MB); (tribute from Hindani) 10 MA.NA kù.oi li-iq-tu (beside ten minas of silver, two talents of tin) Scheil Tn. II 76; a bed of boxwood ša ina Kù.GI liq-ti šūsumi ērimu qerebša (see arāmu mng. 1b-4') ZA 5 67:36 (Asn. I); obsidian and lapis lazuli Kù.GI lig-ti uhhuzu mounted in fine l.-gold AnSt 7 128:9 (let. of Gilg.), cf. stones uhhuzu Kù.[G]I liqtum STT 366:5 (NA), see Reiner, JNES 26 196; il-lu-uk liq-[ti] a jewel of l.-gold Lambert BWL 74:57 (Theodicy); kilīlšu ṣāriri Kù.GI šá liq-ti its battlements (are) of sāriru(-gold, even) of gold of l.-quality ZA 53 238:8; in broken context [...]  $\mathring{\text{K}}\mathring{\text{U}}$ .GI li-iq-te[...] KAR 334:11; [KÙ.GI] A.RA.LI KÙ.GI liq-ti (see arallû usage e) KAR 358:17.
- b) a choice quality of garments (MB only): Tức húl-la-an a-hi liq-tum BE 14 157:22, also (with hullān qumāri) ibid. 7, 62, 78, PBS 2/2 142:14, HS 128:3, cited Aro Kleidertexte s.v. hullānu.

In LTBA 21 xiii 101, read *iptu*, see *biltu* lex. section.

Ad mng. 2: Landsberger, MVAG 40/2 56.

liqtu in rab liqtāni s.; (an official); MA\*; ef. laqātu.

LÚ GAL *liq-ta-a-ni kīsīšu* the chief of finances (lit. incomes?) (deposits) his moneybags (before the newly crowned king) MVAG 41/3 14 iii 9 (MA rit.).

līqu lissusu

liqu s.; adoption; MA\*; cf. lequ v.

ša ana ballut u li-qí ana bīt PN la-qí-ú-tu-ni who was taken into the family of PN to be kept alive and for adoption KAJ 167:4.

See also discussion sub liqītu.

liqûtu s.; adoptive child; OB; cf. leqû v.

[bu·l]u·ug Bulùg = li·qu·tu A VI/1:183; [á].è = li·qu·tum Lu Excerpt II 98; x.kúr, x.bar.ra, [n]u.bar.ra, su.bar.ra, x.á.ri, x.da.[ri] = li·qú·tum Nabnitu S 265ff.; da.ri = [min (= le-qu-u) ša li·qu·ti] ibid. 252.

- a) in OB: ummī nadītum suhāram ana li-qú-tim il-qé-e-ma my (foster) mother, a nadītu, adopted (me when I was) a youth YOS 2 50:6, cf. li-qú-ut-sú lillikam ibid. 93:21; in a personal name: Li-qú-ut-dSin UET 5 440:14.
- b) in lit.: the Pleiades conceived me, Mars gave birth to me [...]-a a-na li-qu-ti(var. adds -šú) ilqânni [...] has adopted me 81-7-27,205:3, var. from dupls. K.15239:5 and Craig ABRT 2 11:22.

liriša s.; (a profession); OB Elam\*; Elam. word(?).

PN *li-ri-šà* MDP 22 163:3, 22, PN *šà li-ri-šà* ibid. 6, 25, 26, MDP 23 317:3.

līru see lēru.

lisakkû (or lišakkû) s.; (a group of gods or demons); SB.

 $m\bar{a}mit\ li$ -sak-ke-e ša  $tubq\bar{a}ti\ (var.\ ^dM\acute{a}S)$  [...] ša  $tubq\bar{a}ti$ ) the oath by the l. of the corners Surpu III 82.

Connect possibly with Lisikūtu, q.v.

Lisikūtu s. pl.; (a group of gods); MA, NA. qabal bīti ištu igāri ša dLi-si-ku-ti adi igārātišu the middle (part) of the house from the wall of the L. on, together with its walls AfO 20 121:2 (MA leg.); dura'a ina libbi akli išakkan dLi-si-ku-tu ušakkal he places the foreleg (of the sacrificial animal) on the bread and feeds the L. KAR 146 r. ii(!) 22, cf. i 19 (NA rit.), see Or. NS 21 144; Li-si-ku-tú lu-li-u tāb let them remove the L., it is good van Driel Cult of Aššur 94 viii 14' (NA rit.); Li-si-ku-

tu (in broken context, dealing with a ritual) ABL 1221:12.

See also lisakkû.

lismu (lisnu) s.; footrace; OB, Mari, SB, NA; cf. lasāmu.

[da-al] DAL = li-is-mu Sa Voc. F 6a;  $u_4$ . $kas_4$ . a(var. .am) = UD-mu li-is-mu Hh. I 216.

šir.sag edin.ta kaš<sub>1</sub>.[dug<sub>4</sub>(?)] i.gul.e: <ina>
şir.ħi reš·ti·i bi·ta li·is·ma iq·qur(!) SBH p.31:10f.;
du<sub>10</sub>.bad<sup>du-ba-ad</sup> du<sub>10</sub>(!).ka[š<sub>4</sub> di].si.si.ge sá
im.dè <sup>d</sup>Innin za.kam: pīt purīdim li·si·im
birkim şummurum u kašādum kûmma Ištar it is in
your power, Ištar, (to grant) speed in a footrace,
attainment of what one strives for Sumer 13
77:5f. (OB lit.).

li-is-mu ša ina Kislimi ina pan Bēl u māhāzāni gabbu il[abbûni] the race which they run in MN in front of Bel and all the places of worship ZA 51 138:57 (NA lit.); šar: ru ša hariu ina li-is-ni ipattû the king who opens the harû-vat during(?) the race (is Marduk) Pallis Akîtu pl. 5:16, see Zimmern Neujahrsfest 135, cf. ša li-is-ni (in broken context) BBR No. 68:11 (NA rit.); Nabû šá li-is-me KAV 42 iii 12 and 180 iii 9, see Frankena Tākultu 124; UD-mu li-is-mu ša DN UD-mu [ša] MN the day of the race of Nabû is a day in Ajaru STT 87 r. 8 (NA); ITI li-is-mi-im Edzard Tell ed-Der 15:9, see ibid. p. 43 and n. 4 (OB); KASKAL šarri ša li-is-mu the king's roadway of the race (name of a street) Jacobsen Copenhagen 68:5 (NA leg.), cf.  $u_4$ -mu [l]i-is-mu ša d $M\bar{a}r$ bīti ša Ešnunna (comm. on En. el. VII 108) CT 13 32 r. 5' + K.4657;  $ištu\ li-is-mu$  ... iter=RA 35 6 iii 6 (Mari rit.); li-is-mu (in broken context) KAR 113 ii 10.

Weidner, AfO 16 66.

lismu in ša lismi s.; runner; lex.\*; cf. lasāmu.

lú.kas<sub>4</sub>.è = šá li-is-me (preceded by  $l\bar{a}simu$ ) Lu IV 346.

lisnu see lismu.

lissusu s.; (a plant?); MA.\*

2 Sìla numun *li-is-su-si* two silas of *l*.-seeds (in list of offerings) Ebeling Stiftungen 14:18.

Possibly to be read as 2 sìla kul-li giš.su. si, for kullu "pistachio," see s.v.

lišākkû lišānu

lišakkû see lisakkû.

lišān kalbi s.; 1. (a medicinal plant, lit. hound's-tongue), 2. (a star); from MB on; wr. syll. and (ú.) EME.UR.GI<sub>7</sub>; cf. lišānu.

[ú.eme.ur.gi<sub>7</sub>] = [li-šá-an kal-bi] Hh. XVII gap d line d, restored from ú.eme.ur.gi<sub>7</sub> = la-šanu ur.gi<sub>7</sub>.meš RS Recension 110.

- 1. (a medicinal plant, lit. hound's-tongue) — a) in pharm.: Ú Muš, Ú EME.Muš: Ú EME. UR.GI, Uruanna I 469f., UZU.UR.GI, ZÚ.UR.GI, GÌR.PAD.DU.UR.GI, EME.UR.GI, ibid. 471, Ú GISAL.EN.NA SAR : li-šá-an kal-bi ibid. 472, Ú SAR, Ú KÁM SAR, Ú Ù.TU.LÁL, Ú UŠ<sub>12</sub>(text EME).UR.GI<sub>7</sub>:  $\acute{\text{U}}$  EME.UR.GI<sub>7</sub> ibid. 473ff.;  $\acute{\text{U}}$  nikip-ti : aš šė.ur.gi, eme.ur.gi gìr.pad.du UR.GI, Uruanna III 39; ú tam-šil EME.UR.GI,: ύ lid-da-na-nu Uruanna III 427; Ú aš-tatil-la tam-liš: Ú EME.UR.GI, Uruanna I 679; Ú NUMUN.EME.U[R.GI<sub>2</sub>] : [Ú a- $\delta i$ -i] CT 14 29 K.4566+:15; Ú SUḤUŠ EME.UR.GI,: Ú amurri: qāni plant for jaundice ibid. 8, dupl. Köcher BAM 1 ii 60; Ú EME.UR.GI, : Ú hahî : mêšu ṣaḥātu amēla šaqû "hound's-tongue," drug for cough, to extract its juice, to give the man to drink Köcher BAM 1 ii 45, cf. ibid. 35; šammu ina muhhišu muš. Dím. Gurun. na rabsu ... Ú EME.UR.GI, MU.NI the plant on which geckoes lie is called "hound's-tongue" Köcher Pflanzenkunde 4:37; 1 naruqqu EME.UR.GI, (among pharmaceutical items) PBS 2/2 107:45 (MB).
- b) in med.: Ú EME.UR.GI, ... tubbal tasâk taşammid you crush "hound's-tongue" (and other herbs) when dry, (and) bandage (the man with it) AMT 15,3:13, cf. GIŠ.GAM.MA Ú EME.UR.GI, ištēniš tasāk ina šikari tušabšal taşammissu Köcher BAM 3 iv 8; Ú EME.UR. GI, tubbal tasâk Küchler Beitr. pl. 4 iii 64, also ibid. pl. 19 iv 19, cf. Labat TDP 194:44; Ú EME. UR.GI, Ú nišik sēri u kalbi ina kišādišu tašak: kan "hound's-tongue": a drug for snake and dog bite, you put it on his neck RA 15 76:11; GIŠ.GEŠTIN.KA5.A Ú EME.UR.GI, tasāk ina šikari tašaqqīšu you crush fox grape and "hound's-tongue" (and) give it to him to drink in beer Küchler Beitr. pl. 13 iv 52, cf. ibid. pl. 11 iii 56 and 63, RA 54 171 r. 4 (list of medications), Biggs Šaziga 55 ii 1 (from Bogh.).

c) parts of the plant: SUḤUŠ Ú EME.UR.GI<sub>7</sub> "hound's-tongue"—root Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 25 and pl. 18 iii 23; PA GIŠ.EME.UR.GI<sub>7</sub> twig of "hound's-tongue" Köcher BAM 124 i 48, Küchler Beitr. pl. 7 i 47; NUMUN Ú EME.UR.GI<sub>7</sub> "hound's-tongue"—seed AMT 74 iii 9, cf. AJSL 36 80 i 15, and passim in this text, also Biggs Šaziga 55 ii 8 (from Bogh.).

- d) other occ.: EME.UR.GI, SAR CT 14 50:60 (list of plants in a royal garden).
- 2. (a star): MUL EME.UR.GI<sub>7</sub> (in a list of stars) ACh Sin 13:31f., see Weidner Handbuch 117, cf. 3R 57 No. 5:42.

Ad mng. 1: Thompson DAB 23f.

lišānu s. fem.; 1. tongue, 2. statement, wording, report, gossip, slander, 3. commentary, synonym list, 4. language, technical language, special language or dialect, nationality, person or people speaking a (foreign) language, 5. person (captured) able to give information, 6. tongue of a flame, blade of a weapon or tool, plowshare, ingot; from OAkk. on; pl. lišānātu; wr. syll. and EME; cf. lišān kalbi, lišānu in bēl lišāni, lišānu in ša lišāni.

[uzu].eme = li-ša-a-nu, ma-'u, ma-'-tu Hh. XV25-27; [me] = li-šá-nu Izi E 15; e-me EME = li-š[a-nu] Ea III 106, also MSL 2 153:16 (Proto-Ea), Sb I 259; [uzu].em[e] = ma-'- $t\acute{u} = li$ - $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ -a-nu, [uzu] sila.gal = ma-la-ku = MIN Hg. D I 49f., Hg. B IV 46f., in MSL 9 35, 37;  $[eme] = [li-\delta]a$ nu-um, [eme.hul] = [li]-ša-[nu-um] le-mu-ut-tum, [eme...] = [x]-x-x-mu-tum, [eme.an.tuk] = [liš]a-nam i-šu Kagal D Fragm. 7:12-15; muš.eme. imin.bi = MIN (= se-er) si-ba li-šá-na-šú snake with seven tongues Hh. XIV 17; eme = li-šá-nu, lú.eme.tuk =  $\delta \acute{a}$  li- $\delta \acute{a}$ -ni, eme.ha.mun = li- $\delta \acute{a}$ -nimit-hur-ti Nabnitu IV 19ff., cf. [...] = li-šá-an mit-hur-ti Nabnitu K 45; eme.dal.ha.mun = li-ša-an sà-ah-maš-tim YBC 9868 iv 42 (courtesy H. Hoffner).

giš.emee-me.mar = li-šá-nu MIN (=mar-ri) Hh. VII B 30; giš.eme.apin = e-mu-ú, li-ša-nu Hh. V 137f.

uh.zu h[ul].bi.[t]a eme ba.ni.[i]n.dib. d[ib].bé: kišpī lem[nūti ša li-šá]-a-nu uṣabbatu the evil sorcery that seizes the tongue CT 16 2:59f.; ka.hul.gál eme.hul.gál: pû lemnu li-šá-an le-mut-tú evil mouth, evil tongue ASKT p. 84-85:32, and passim; [lú] eme.hul.gál.e áš.bal mu.un.na.ab.dug.ga: ša li-šá-nu le-mut-tum īrurušu (the man) whom an evil tongue has cursed 5R 50 i 69f., see Borger, JCS 21 5;

lišānu 1a lišānu 1b

eme níg.hul.dím.ma lú.kešda.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID): li-šá-nu ša itti amēli lemniš irraksu tongue which was tied to the man in an evil way CT 16 32:159 f.; for other bil. refs., see mngs. 1c and 4.

EME.GÍR.TAB tam-liš: et-tu-tu rabītu Uruanna III 240, in MSL 8/2 62.

1. tongue — a) in gen.: šumma izbum liša-nam la išu if the malformed animal has no tongue YOS 10 56 ii 40 (OB Izbu); šumma izbu EME-šú tarik if the malformed animal's tongue is dark Leichty Izbu XII 75, and passim in this tablet; 2 pûšu 2 EME.MEŠ-šú 4 īnūšu (if a woman gives birth and the child has two heads), two mouths, two tongues, four eyes Leichty Izbu II 30, also XXI 4, cf. ibid. 3 and 5, (of a snake) CT 40 24 K.6294:5, 23:34, also (of a bull) CT 40 30 K.4073:3 (all SB Alu); ša bašmi šiššit pīšu sibit li-ša-nu-šu dragon has six mouths, seven tongues Sumer 13 93:19, dupl. ibid. 95:9f. (OB inc.), na-šu birbirrum its (the snake's) double tongue is flame Or. NS 38 540:4 (OB inc.); see also muš.eme.imin.bi = (sēru) siba li-šána-šú Hh. XIV 17, EME.GÍR.TAB Uruanna III 240, in lex. section; [šumma sīru] ana pani amēli innadirma irammum u eme-šú è.meš-a if a snake rages toward a man hissing and keeps flicking its tongue CT 38 35:55, cf., wr. eme<sup>II</sup>-šú KAR 384:47 (SB Alu); šumma pūssu peṣāt EME-šú peṣāt if his (the sick man's) forehead is white (and) his tongue is white Labat TDP 44:46, cf. EME-šú sāmat (if) his tongue is red ibid. 74:40, EME-šú arqat ibid. 31, cf. ibid. 72:16; [šumma rēš] libbišu sabissu u eme-šú hemret if his epigastrium hurts him and his tongue is puckered Labat TDP 110:12', cf. EME-šú kasrat ibid. 232:9, also AfO 11 224:66, cf. (with malāt, kurāt, ugquqat, ebiat) ibid. 64-68; šumma izbu ... EME-šú ana pīšu turrat if the malformed animal's tongue is turned back into its mouth Leichty Izbu XI 78; ašar itgurat EME where the tongue was twisted BBR No. 83 ii 8, dupl. No. 82 r. ii 14, cf. [l]i-ša-na-am egram JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 11 (OB lit.) and Craig ABRT 1 5:10 (NA oracle), cited egēru mng. 4b, cf. ittahbaš iratuš li-šá-an-šú itg[urat] AfO 19 52:153; li-šá-nu ša innebta šutābulu [l]a i[le'û] (my) tongue which was bound and could not converse Lambert BWL 52:28 (Ludlul III); šumma ... EME-šú unatta if he flicks(?) his tongue Labat TDP 120:33, for other symptoms cf. ibid. 60ff.:1-26; šumma EME-šu ... iššuk if he bites his tongue AfO 11 224:60f., also (with uštenessia keeps sticking out) ibid. 63, cf. li-ša-an-šu uštenessiam YOS 10 47:6 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), also (with ištanaddad) šumma immerum li-ša-an-šu apir ibid. 7, ibid. 8, ina libbi li-ša-ni-šu šīrum napih on its tongue the flesh is swollen [šumma immeru] li-ša-an-šu šumēla unaššak if the sheep bites its tongue on the left KAR 477:9 (behavior of sacrificial lamb), see TuL p. 42, cf. šumma immeru ... EME našik CT 31 32 r. 14, cf. ibid. 36:6, CT 20 46 ii 59; šumma amēlu qaqqassu ītanakkalšu eme-šú uzaqqassu if a man's head hurts him (and) his tongue gives him a stinging pain BMS 12:121, see Ebeling Handerhebung 84, also AMT 21,2:1, cf. murus EME.MU ana EME-ka Köcher BAM 212:16 and dupl. 213:9; UGU EME-šú himēta tapaššaš eli EME-šú tašakkan you rub ghee on his tongue (and then) put (the medication) on his tongue AMT 23,10:5; balu patān eme tušasbat tašag: qīšu tušaprāšu you put (the medication) on his tongue before he eats, have him drink it (and) make him vomit AMT 80,7:11, and passim in med., see sabātu mng. 11c-3'.

b) referring to tearing out or cutting out, etc., someone's tongue (as corporal punishment and in magic): EME-šu inakkisu they will cut out his tongue (referring to a son in case of disobedience to his foster parents) CH § 192:8; bāqir ibaqqaru 2 MA.NA kaspam i.LA.E(!) u li-ša-an-šu iššallap (if there is) anyone who brings a claim, he (the seller) will pay two minas of silver or his tongue will be torn out UCP 10 126 No. 52:18, cf. ibid. 87 No. 11:20, 99 No. 22:19, 158 No. 90:18 (all OB sales contracts from Ishchali); ša ibbalakkatu rittašu u li-ša-an-šu inakkisu 10 ma.na kaspam išaqqal u kidin DN [i]lput as for the person who breaks the contract, they will cut off his hand and his tongue (or) he pays ten minas of silver (because) he has desecrated the "protection" of Inšušinak MDP 23 201 r. 6', also ibid. 167 r. 34, and passim in this phrase in Elam, cf. [ša ul zī]zāku ul duppurāk [iqab]bû [rittašu lišānu 1b

u] li-šà-an-šu inakkisu MDP 24 341:14, and note, wr. li-ša-šu MDP 24 348 r. 3, and passim in Elam, wr. li- $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ - $a\dot{s}$ - $\dot{s}u$  MDP 23 227 r. 41, note KA(for EME).A.NI-šu MDP 24 362:16, also ri[tta]  $\hat{u}$  KA.MA BAR-is MDP 22 47:15; šaibbalakkatu 10 ma.na kaspam išaggal rittašu u lí-šà-šu iškun he who breaks the contract will pay ten minas of silver, he has pledged his hand and his tongue (for it) MDP 24 355:16, also MDP 22 62:29, and passim in Elam, wr. rittašu u EME-šu iškun MDP 24 350 r. 14; he will pick up cress seeds [ina appi] eme-šú and see laqātu mng. la-l'; ADD 481:9, EME-šú-nu šallupa ADD 880 i 4 (coll. W. G. Lambert); EME-šu issu harurtišu lišdudūni may they pull his tongue out of his throat ABL 154:10 (NA let.); sābu šâtunu šillatu pīšu: nu ša ina muhhi Aššur ilija šillatu igbû u jâti rubû pāliķšu ikpudūni lemuttu pi-i-šu-nu (var. EME-šu-nu) ašluq I cut out the tongues from the sacrilegious mouths of those persons who had spoken sacrilege against Aššur my god, and had planned evil against me, the prince who worships him Streck Asb. 38 iv 69; adi anāku ša bēl dabābija ... anettipu eme-šú until I have torn out the tongue of my adversary KAR 71 r. 5 (inc.); amahhas lētki ašallapa eme-ki I will strike your cheek, tear out your tongue Maqlu VII 101, mahsa lēssa usha li-ša-an-šá Tallqvist Maqlu pl. 96 K.8162:11 (SB inc.); EME-ki ša HUL-tim ina qê likkaşir may your evil tongue be bound with strings Maqlu VII 117, cf. ibid. 110, ef. also turrat amassa ana pīša eme-ša kasrat Maqlu I 28, arakkasa EME-ka LKA 106 r. 3, see MAOG 5/3 31; ÉN [a]sbat pāki ūtabbil EME $k[i] \ldots aptete \ p\bar{a}ki \ attasah \ EME \ p[iki] \ ana \ la$ dabāba ša dibbīja ana [la] šunnê ša amâtija incantation: I seized your mouth, I dried out your tongue, I opened your mouth, I pulled out the tongue from your mouth so that you cannot bring suit against me (or) distort my words VAT 35:1 and 3 (courtesy F. Köcher); pūša lu lipû EME-šá lu tābtu (see lipû mng. 1b-1') Maqlu I 31ff.; šumma ... kakku kīma eme işşūri if there is a "weaponmark" (shaped) like a bird's tongue Boissier DA 218:17f., cf. CT 30 21 83-1-18,467:3-5 (SB ext.), also YOS 10 46 v 20 (OB ext.); šumma

ubānu kīma eme alpi if the "finger" (is shaped) like the tongue of a bull Boissier Choix 45:8 (SB ext.), kīma eme kalbi ibid. 47:19; Ú šakirû dŠa-maš: AŠ eme GUD ti-qi-e, Ú kazalla: AŠ eme MUŠ GÙN.A Uruanna III 58f., cf. eme harriri (in a prescription) Köcher BAM 237 i 2.

- referring to working evil spells: lú.hul igi.hul ka.hul eme.hul: lemnu ša panī lemnu pû lemnu li-šá-nu lem-nu the evil one with an evil face, an evil mouth, an evil tongue CT 16 35:39, also ibid. 31:105f. and 2:52; (ša) ina eme-šá ibbanû ruhūa (sorceress) by whose tongue (parallel: lips) were created the spells on me Maqlu III 91; ina pî lemni eme hul ša amēlūti maharka lušlim in spite of the evil mouth (and) the evil tongue of men, may I be in good standing before you BMS 12:66, see Ebeling Handerhebung 80;  $[l]i-\check{s}\acute{a}-nu$  [le]-mut-t[um] and ahâti lizzizu may the evil tongue step aside Iraq 18 62:31 (namburbi, from Hama), cf. CT 17 40 cf. also the Sum. formulation eme.hul.gál bar.šè hé.en.ta.gub KAR 50:17, dupl. BBR No. 56:1, and passim; EME muşşabrāti tuhallaq arhiš you quickly destroy the (evil) words of the gossipers BA 5 385:12. restored from Sippar 7 (= Ph. K.380, courtesy W. von Soden); see also the bil. refs. cited in lex. section.
- d) referring to intercession (in the compound  $p\hat{u}$  u  $li\check{s}\bar{a}nu$ ) 1' designating a prayer:  $p\hat{u}$  u  $li\check{s}\check{a}-nu$  (var. EME)  $liqb\hat{u}$  damiqtī may mouth and tongue speak in my favor KAR 58:38, see Ebeling Handerhebung 38, cf. BMS 22:55, see Ebeling Handerhebung 108:11;  $p\hat{u}$  u  $li\check{s}\check{a}-nu$   $li\check{s}\check{t}\bar{e}$  mequni may mouth and tongue pray for me KAR 59 r. 12, see Ebeling Handerhebung 66:12;  $l\check{s}$  tar  $p\check{l}$  ka  $li\check{s}$  a-an-ka lu ta-sur(!) let  $l\check{s}$  tar watch over your mouth and tongue KAR 139 r. 8.

2' designating a physical object of worship:  $k\hat{\imath}$   $t\bar{a}b$   $p\hat{\imath}$  (var. adds  $\hat{\imath}$ ) EME how sweet is (your, Ištar's) Mouth-and-Tongue! OIP 37 No. 83 (= Limet Sceaux Cassites 8.13, also ibid. 8.11 and 8.12 (all MB seals), see Oppenheim, History of Religions 5 251 n. 4; for dka.EME see Frankena Tākultu p. 109.

lišānu 1e lišānu 2d

- e) parts of the tongue: i-ši-id li-ša-nim the root of the tongue (of the "bird") YOS 10 51 ii 39 (OB), cf. suhuš eme sabit Küchler Beitr. pl. 18 iii 6, suhuš eme-šu tarik ibid. 19 iv 26, Labat TDP 72:13; šumma li-ib-bi li-ša-nim waruq if the middle of the tongue is green YOS 10 51 ii 27, dupl. 52 ii 26 (OB), cf. ina šà li-ša-nim the tip of the tongue YOS 10 52 ii 29, var. from 51 ii 31, and passim in this text; šumma appi li-ša-nim nakis if the tip of the tongue is cut off YOS 10 51 ii 35, dupl. 52 ii 34; if a mole [ina . . . li]-ša-ni-šu ina imitti GAR YOS 10 54:22, cf. ibid. 23-26 (OB physiogn.).
- f) representations: 7 EME.MEŠ ša ţīdi teppuš ana makurri ša ţīdi EME.ME takammis ... 7 EME.MEŠ ta(text tu)-bar-ram bāb makurri kî EME.ME-ma [ta]barram you form seven tongues of clay, put the tongues in a boat (made) of clay, you seal the seven tongues, you seal the opening of the boat as you did the tongues UET 6 410:17f., cf. ibid. 22, see Iraq 22 222ff.; ritti nišē li-ša-[al-[nu ...] (as decoration on a box) AfO 18 306 iii 20 (MA inv.), cf. EME.MEŠ (in broken context) ibid. 26.
- 2. statement, wording, report, gossip, slander — a) statement (Nuzi): EME-šu ša PN u EME-šu ša PN<sub>2</sub> DUMU-šu ša PN<sub>3</sub> ana pani šībūti iqtabi statement of PN and statement of PN2, the sons(!) of PN2, they(!) stated before witnesses HSS 9 13:1, cf. ibid. 15:1, HSS 19 48:1, 114:1, and passim in legal docs. from Nuzi, also HSS 9 9:12, and passim in statements before judges; kīmê li-ša-an-šu ša PN ittaras(!) ina dini PN, ilte'e since the statement of PN was in agreement with the facts, PN, won the case JEN 384:9, cf. kīma EME-šu-nu-ma ša 'PN u ša PN, PN, ina dini ilte'e JEN 659:26; note: kīma EME-šu-nu-ma ittarsu u iqtabû nintah: hasmi(!)since their statements were in agreement, saying, "We beat each other" AASOR 16 72:11; kî EME.MEŠ tuppi riksi ... dajānū ana PN u ana PN, ittadûš according to the statements of the written contract the judges fined him (x silver and x gold) to be paid to PN and PN2 JEN 385:36, ef. JEN 391:26.

- b) wording, report: EME-šu ana ahiti uštennû (he who) would falsify its (the stela's) content (lit. change its wording into something different) AKA 250:72 (Asn.); li-šá-a-nu rēšēti PN ana Aššur bēlija ultēbila I am sending herewith the first report by PN to my lord Aššur Borger Esarh. 107:23, cf. TCL 3 427 (Sar.); ištu ūmim ša bēlī ana GN ana pí-im ù li-ša-ni-im išpuranni ever since my lord sent me to GN for information TIM 2 92:5; aššum alākija ana GN [l]i-[ša-na]m-ma ešmēma ul [allik] as to my trip to GN, I heard a report and so I did not go ARM 4 17:15.
- c) gossip, slander: appūh libbim tadānim ippîm u li-ša-ni-im ta-li-kà-<nim>-ma instead of giving me encouragement you (pl.) have walked around with slanderous gossip (about me) Adana 237B:18, cited Balkan Letter p. 16, cf. ina pîm u li-ša-nim tallik Kültepe c/k 43:38, cited ibid. n. 20; lillikam li-ša-nam [ula] išamme he should come here (but) he should not listen to gossip TCL 20 120:12; libbaka u libbī inuah ana takkilī u li-ša-nim la tallak you and I will quiet down, do not go by slander and gossip AAA 1 pl. 19 No. 1:x+8 (all OA); EME lemutti karşı tašqirtu ... elija ušabšû they started evil gossip, slander (and) lies against me Borger Esarh. 41 i 26; EME ireddīšuma ina karṣī imât gossip will follow him, he will die as a result of slander KAR 382:20 (SB Alu); incantation and EME.MEŠ  $radd\bar{a}[d\bar{i}]$  against the tongues of the slanderers UET 6 410:14, see Iraq 22 222; ina muhhi li-ša-ni ša šarru bēlī išpuranni assapra ţajālī udīni la illakuni ina panšunu adaggal with regard to the rumor about which the king, my lord, has written to me, I have sent out scouts, but they have not come back so far (and) I am waiting for them ABL 309:4 (NA), cf. (in broken context) LÚ EME ŠÛ ABL 741:5.
- d) in idiomatic use 1' lišāna šakānu to establish communication, (commercial) relations: li-šá-nu iškunu ina qirēti [ušbu] they (the gods) had a conversation (and then) they sat down for the banquet En. el. III 133, cf. ibid. 8; ana šār erbetti ḥarrānātišunu upattīma itti napḥar mātāti EME šitkunu ippušu takbittu

lišānu 3

I opened roads for them in all directions so that they could establish an important position by having (commercial) relations with all countries (lit.: by exchanging words) Borger Esarh. 26 vii 41; ardāni ša šarri ša ana nadān[u] maḥāru ana GN EME [i]škunū subjects of the king who have negotiated with GN for commercial relations ABL 262:9 (NB).

2'  $p\bar{i}\check{s}u(nu)$  u  $li\check{s}\bar{a}n\check{s}u(nu)$  oneself, of one's free will (Nuzi): pi-i-šu u eme-šu PN lú hābiru ša GN ana wardūti ana PN, ušēribšu JEN 455:1, cf. [pi-i]-šu u EME-šu PN L $\acute{u}$ hābiru [ana ...]elluhlūti [ana] PN [ušēr]ibšu JEN 448:1, for translat. of parallels with ramanu see erēbu mng. 4b-3'b'; [hābiru] itti nīš bī[tišu] pí-i-šu u eme-šu a[na ardūti] ana PN iddinu(!) PN, the hābiru, gave himself with his whole family into servitude to PN<sub>2</sub> JEN 464:3, cf. 3 amēlūtu annûtu ša GN píšu-nu u eme-šu-nu ana PN ana ardūti iddin: šunūti JEN 462:5, cf. also [ina pī]šunu ina EME-šu-nu [ana ar]dūti [ana] PN ušēribu JEN 447:3,  $\hat{u}$  pi(text En)- $\delta u$   $\hat{u}$  li- $\delta a$ -an- $\delta u$ AASOR 16 30:4.

- 3. commentary, synonym list: šumma ina ekal ubāni kakku puttulu šakin pa-ta-lu kapa-lu [pa-ta-lu] ka-pa(!)-pú ina eme qabi if there is a tangled "weapon-mark" on the "palace of the finger": patālu (is) kapālu,  $[pat\bar{a}lu(?)]$  (is also)  $kap\bar{a}pu$ , it is said in the synonym list CT 31 10 r.(!) iii 14, dupl. AMT 71,3:12, cf. ina EME šumšu gabi CT 31 9 r.(!) iv 3; sa-ha-ru la-mu-u ina EME [qabi šumma] ina sâti šumšu ana panīka gī sa-ha-ru gī [lamu-u] —  $sah\bar{a}ru$  (is)  $lam\hat{u}$ , it is said in the synonym list, if (the equation of) its line is before you in a sâtu-commentary, (there) GI (is) sahāru (and) GI (is also) lamû CT 31 12 ii 20, cf. TCL 6 5 r. 41, note šalāmu lapātu ina EME qabi laptimma ana EME utirma šalmat iqbi ibid. r. 31, ef. ina EME CT 31 44 i(!) 17, CT 30 41 K.3946+ :12 (all SB ext.).
- 4. language, technical language, special language or dialect, nationality, person or people speaking a (foreign) language a) language: [š]a napḥar mātāti šūt šunnâ

li-šá-nu [tī]di kipdīšina you know the plans of all the lands (though their) languages are varied Lambert BWL 128:49, cf. nig a.na eme inim bal.bal.e : mala šunnā li-šá-anu (people) of diverse languages 4R 20:23f.; kur.bi bad.du eme.bi GIL.ma : ša šadûšunu nesû li-ša-an-šu-nu egrū mountains are far away, whose languages are difficult (referring to Elam, Subartu, Gutium, and Tukriš) UET 1 146 iii-iv 6 (Hammurapi); ba'ulāt arba'i EME ahītu atmê la mithurti peoples of the four (regions), (speaking in) foreign languages, (of) diverse speech Winckler Sar. pl. 43:72, cf. Lyon Sar. pl. eme ha.mun mu.dili.ginx(GIM) si ba.ni.íb.si.sá.e : li-šá-an mithurti kīma ištēn šume tušteššir you straighten out contradictory statements as if they had one (and the same) wording Borger, JCS 21 5:40, cf. 4R 19 No. 2:45f.; see also Nabnitu IV 21 and K 45, in lex. section; KA KÚR-ir EME la i-šem-me talk will be hostile(?), speech will not be understood KAR 382:12; [...] eme.gi, níg.sì.ga eme [uri ì.zu.ù] : [...] li-šá-an Šumeri tamšīl  $Ak[kadî t\bar{i}d\hat{e}]$ Examenstext A 20; KI.DU.DU.MEŠ EME.GI, EME. URIki šite'a tahhazu you will learn to search in the rituals written in the Sumerian and Akkadian languages KAR 44 r. 15; bit appāte tamšīl ekal Ḥatti ša ina li-ša-a-ni Amurri bīt hilāni išassû a portico, a replica of (that of) a Hittite palace, that they call bit hilāni in the Amorite language OIP 2 97:82 (Senn.), cf. Lyon Sar. pl. 16:67, and passim in Sar.

b) technical language, special language or dialect: eme Uriki bal.b[al.la eme lúkù].dím em[e lúbur.gul] inim bal.bal.e.dè giš.tuk.bi ì.zu.ù eme.inim.du.i.du.i [...] šár.šár eme gud.šà.gud.ra eme ÁB.Ku eme má.Tùn du.i.du.i.bi sum.mu ì.zu.ù : [li-šá-an Akkadí] enīta li-šá-an kuttimmi li-šá-an purgulli atmāšina šemâ tīdê [li-šá-an ām]ânê ša ana šāri ballat li-šá-an kullizī li-šá-an utullī li-šá-an malāḥī atmāšina šemâ tīdê do you know how to speak (and) to understand the Akkadian technical language(s), the language of the silversmith, the language of the seal cutter?

lišānu 4c lišānu 6b

do you know how to speak (and) to understand the language of a talker, which is mixed with empty words (lit. wind), the language of the ox driver, the language of the cattle-herdsman, the language of the sailor? Examenstext A 25f., cf. [eme n]u.èš eme išib eme uḤ+ME mu.[...ì.zu.ù]: [l]i-šá-an nēzšakki li-šá-an [išippi li-šá-an pašīši ... tīdē] ibid. 21; for Sum. terms for special dialects see eme.gal, eme.sal(.la), eme.si.sá, eme. suḥ(.a), eme sukud(.da), eme.te. ná, cited CAD A/2 48f. sub amīlu.

c) nationality, person or people speaking a (foreign) language: PN um-za- $\langle ar \rangle$ -hu EME Aššuraītu PN, a foreigner, who speaks Assyrian (sold) AfO 13 pl. 7:3 (MA); EME aḥītu Amurru ibel foreign people will rule Amurru Thompson Rep. 62:3, 76:3, 77:3, 78:3, 79:3, 80:3, also eme bar-tum // li-šá-nu ahītu u lu aššum errēti TCL 6 17:33 (astrol.); šinātima nakara aļā ajāba lemna li-šá-na nakirta lu mamma šanâ uma'aruma ušahhazu or if on account of these curses he instructs or instigates a hostile stranger, an evil enemy, a speaker of a foreign language, or anyone else AOB 1 64:45 (Adn. I), cf. lu EME HULtim ana muhhi uma'aru VAS 1 36 v 3 (NB kudurru); EME.MEŠ ma'dāti ina Nippur ina șilli šarri bēlija there are many foreign peoples in Nippur under the protection of the king, my lord ABL 238 r. 6 (NB), cf. EME.MEŠ sitti šamši ereb šamši Piepkorn Asb. 16 v 9; I am Darius, the great king, the king of kings šar mātāte ša naphar li-ša-na-ata gabbi the king of the countries of all nationalities VAB 3 103 § 2:16 (Dar. V), cf. šar mātāte ša naphar EME gabbi ibid. 87 § 2:5 (Dar. Na), and passim in the titulary of Dar. I and Xerxes, but note the var. šar mātāte šar naphari li-ša-nu gabbi ibid. 119 § 2:12 (Xerxes V), cf. ZA 44 163:6 (Dar. Se), note also šar mātāte ša naphar li-šá-nu.meš Herzfeld API 30:6 (Xerxes Ph), 35:7 (Xerxes Pf); ina qaqqar agā rapšātu ša mātāte mādētu ina libbišu Parsu Madaja u mātāte šanītima li-ša-nu šanītu on this wide earth on which there are many countries, Persia (and) Media, (and) other countries, other nationalities VAB 3 85 § 1:7,

§ 2:16 (Dar. Pg); note as personal name: Li-sá-núm RA 19 35 (Ur III), etc., see Gelb, MAD 3 164.

- 5. person (captured) able to give information: [su]hārū ša PN 1 Lú li-ša-nam awīl Idamaraş ... [u]-ki(!)-il-[lu] the servants of PN held an agent, a man from Idamaras VAS 16 82:6 (OB let.); LÚ.MEŠ bazhātija ana [GN] ana li-ša-nim legêm aţrud I sent out scouts to GN to capture someone who could provide information ARM 10 155:5; mārī GN [š]a ana li-ša-nim ilteneqqûni[kk]um ana wardūtim la teleggêm you must not take into slavery the persons from GN that they keep taking to you to give information ARM 1 29:6, cf. ibid. 10:14; li-ša-nu uṣṣi an informer will leave (to go to the enemy) YOS 10 25:74 (OB ext.); 7 ina libbišunu eme kî asbata ana šarri ... altapra ... šarru liš'alšunūti I took from among them seven informers and sent (them) to the king, the king should question them ABL 262 r. 7 (NB); UZU.EME broken context) ABL 1042:4 (NA).
- 6. tongue of a flame, blade of a weapon or tool, plowshare, ingot - a) tongue of a flame: i[z]īgamma iltānu ... EME dGirri munnahszli ana GN usahhir a north wind blew (and) turned the tongues of the spreading fire against GN Borger Esarh. 104:6; [...] [ni]m.gir.ginx [... mu.un.gir].gir.re: li-šá-an nūrišu kīma birgi ittanabrig tongue of his (Gibil's) light flashes around like lightning BA 5 648:12: šumma min (= IZI.GAR) EME šumēlišu sāmat EME imi[ttišu] pesāt if a torch's (flaming) tongue is red on the left side, and its tongue is white on the right side CT 39 36:79, cf. ibid. 78, cf. also ibid. 35:39f. and 37a:6; note also (referring to fringes or decorations) Túg MIN (= zarutu) ša EME.MEŠ Practical Vocabulary Assur 267, see zaratu.
- b) blade of a weapon or tool (dagger, ax, arrow, shovel): he gave as a votive gift 1 hasinnum šu 4 EME-su one ax with four blades MDP 4 p. 4 iii 14 (Puzur-Inšušinak), cf. ana Marduk ... PN ... EME(!) pal[ti] ša gišnugalli iqi[š] PN donated to Marduk (this)

lišānu 6c li'šu

ax blade of alabaster (written on the object) li- $\delta a$ -[n]a-am (erasure)  $\delta a$ RA 14 91:11; šukurrim ušeppeš I will have a tip made for the lance Laessøe, Acta Or. 24 86:9 (OB let.); inanna anumma eme patri parzilli [ušēbi]lakku now I send you a blade for an iron dagger KBo 1 14:23, cf. ibid. 25 (let.), cf. also 56 EME. GÍR.AN.BAR 8 EME.GÍR.LÚ.MU [...] (in list of objects) KBo 18 158:3f.; [1] patru ša EME- $\delta u$  h[a]b[a]lginnuone dagger whose blade is of habalginnu-metal EA 22 i 32, cf. ibid. iii 7, 1 patru ša EME-šu parzillu ibid. ii 16 (list of gifts of Tušratta), cf. eme.gír SAKI 128 vii 14 (Gudea Cyl. B), YOS 4 212 ii 44, and passim in this text, see E. Salonen Waffen 59; ša ușșini zagti kepâta li-šá-an-šu the tip of our pointed arrow is bent (sideways) Erra I 90; see also (blade of a shovel) Hh. VII B. in lex. section.

- c) plowshare: x GIŠ.EME.APIN x plowshares UET 5 499:10, cf. ibid. 682:19; itti 4 GIŠ.EME(text .KA).APIN.TÚG.KIN eššētim together with four new shares for a harbu-plow TLB 4 94 r. 16' (all OB); see also Hh. V, in lex. section.
- d) ingot: iltēt li-šá-nu kù.GI 1 MA.NA šuqultašu one ingot of gold weighing one mina Nbn. 331:1, cf. ADD 764:1, 3, PBS 13 80:27 (MB), EA 27:61, and (weighing 1,000 shekels) 29:34, 39.

For the semantic development represented by mng. 5, note Turkish *dil* (lit. "tongue") = "an enemy soldier captured for questioning."

Ad mng. 1d: Oppenheim, History of Religions 5 258 ff. Ad mng. 2a: Koschaker NRUA 21 ff. Ad mng. 3: G. Meier, AfO 12 238 n. 11. Ad mng. 5: D. Sperling, ANES 2 101 ff.

lišānu in bēl lišāni s.; one who knows a (foreign) language; NA, SB; cf. lišānu.

The foreign messenger was brought before me EME.MEŠ sitti šamši ereb šamši ša Aššur umallû qātūa be-el EME-šú ul ibšīma EME-[šu] nakratma la išemmû atmūšu (in) the nations of east and west that Aššur granted me (to rule), there was no one who could speak his language, his language was foreign, they could not understand his speech Piepkorn

Asb. 16 v 11; PN šarru bēlī uda EN li-šá-ni šú ina GN assaparšu šú tēmu anniu ihtarṣa iqtibannâši as the king, my lord, knows, PN knows the language, I sent him to GN, and he has checked and reported this information to us ABL 342:18 (NA).

lišānu in ša lišāni s.; person able to give information; OB, Mari, SB; cf. lišānu.

eme = li-šá-nu, lú.eme.tuk = šá li-ša-ni
Nabnitu IV 19f.; [lú].eme.[tuk] = [šá l]i-šá-ni
= [...] Hg. B VI 129, in MSL 12 225.

1 awīlam ša li-ša-nim lilqûnimma pêm dābibam bēlī lištâl they should catch a man able to give information, and my lord should question one (lit. a mouth) who is willing to talk RÉS 1937 110:9 (Mari let.), cf. awīlī ša li-ša- $nim\ lilteqq\hat{u}$  ARM 2 22:15, cf. RA 33 172:50 and see lišānu mng. 5; saklāti šá li-šá-na dābibu sal[ipti] scoundrels (and) informers who speak treachery Lambert BWL 136:167 (SB lit.); ša li-ša-ni-ia ina mātim ittanallak an informer in my employ will go around in the country YOS 10 36 iv 10 (OB cf. šá eme ina māt rubê [ittanallak] KAR 152 r. 4, šá eme ina māt nakri [ittanal: lakibid. 5, šá eme ina libbi ummānija ittanallak KAR 148:10, also Boissier DA 8:34, (with "he will be captured and killed") ibid. 6:11f.

Thureau-Dangin, RA 33 175 n. 10.

#### lišdu (lildu) s.; cream; OB.\*

GA+NI = lil-du Hh. XXIV 91; ga-ra GA+NI = [lil-du] Sb I 84; [ga-ra] [GA], [GA+GA], [GA+NI], [GA+A], [GA+DIŠ] = lil-du Ea IV 30-34; [ga-ar] GA+A, GA+DIŠ, GA+NI = [lil-du] Recip. Ea A ii 1-3; ga-ar GA+NI = lil-du Ea IV 72; KA× x = li-il-du CT 18 30 iv 29 (group voc.).

amaš.a ga hé.me.en : [i-na] su-pu-riim [lu-ú] li-iš-du-um a[t-ti] in the pen may you be the cream Hallo, CRRA 17 p. 128:52 (OB hymn to Nisaba).

See also eldu.

### li'šu s.; (mng. unkn.); NA.\*

ša la dulli ša la memēni ukattumu li-'-šú dannu ina libbi Ekur eppušu without work and without anybody (as overseer) they will conceal (the thefts), they will make a big l. in Ekur ABL 1389 r. 7.

līšu litiktu

līšu (lēšu) s.; dough, paste; Bogh., SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and Níg.SILAG(ŠID).GÁ; cf. lâšu A.

Sìla.bar.ra = ka-ra-su šá níg.šid.gá Antagal III 145.

ninda níg.ŠID.gá lú.ba.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) u.mu.un. te.gur.gur: akala li-i-šá amēla šuātu kuppirma rub that man with bread (and) dough CT 17 11:82f., cf. níg.ŠID.gá su.ta gur.gur.ra: li-i-šá ⟨šá⟩ ina zumri kuppuru ASKT p. 86-87:65; [níg.ŠID.gá] su gur.gur.ra.bi : li-i-šá ša zumuršu tukappiru (he may eat) the dough with which you have rubbed his body Iraq 21 57:33.

- a) used in medical treatment: ana libbi NÍG.ŠID.GÁ u dišip šadí tuballal you mix with it (the herb) dough and mountain honey Küchler Beitr. pl. 8 ii 15, cf. [níg.ši]d.gá tubbal you dry the dough (in preparation of a paste for treatment) ibid. pl. 2 i 32; hum= biṣāte ša níg.šid.gá e-piš pīšu takâr AMT 36,2:4; ina Níg.ŠID.GÁ ... šēpšu tukappar you rub his foot with dough CT 23 1:4, cf. NÍG.ŠID.GÁ šuātu ina hurri ... tašakkan you put that dough in a hole ibid. 9, cf. (in broken context) ina li-i-ši [...] KUB 37 55 ii 16'; šumma amēlu īnāšu marsama ūmē ma'dūte īnēšu la ipte . . . qaqqassu tugallab ina ūme 3-šú nío. Šid. Gá tukassa if a man's eyes are affected so that he cannot open his eves for many days, you shave his head and let (hot) dough cool off (on his eyes) three times a day Köcher BAM 20:14, restored from AMT 8,1:9, 11,2:46, Köcher BAM 159 iv 4.
- b) used for fattening birds: one duck ša li-i-šú (fattened) with dough GCCI 1 112:2, cf. ibid. 200:7, GCCI 2 162:8 (NB), cf. also (in broken context) CT 22 161:11 (NB let.); x kurkī ša Níg.šid.gá īkulu x geese that have eaten dough (for fattening) RAcc. 64:28, cf. ibid. 16f.
- c) used for making figurines: Níg.ŠID.GÁ kunāši u zíd gú.NUNUZ [...] ina zumur amēli tukapparma salma teppuš you rub dough of emmer and ....-flour on the body

of the man and make a figurine of it KAR cf. NU NÍG.ŠID.GÁ ibid. 20 and 22, also Biggs Šaziga 46:6; 1.TA.AM salam kaššāpi u kaššāpti ša níg.šid.gá teppušma you make one dough figurine each of the sorcerer and the sorceress Maqlu IX 185; salmānija ... lu ša níg.šid.gá [lu ša níg.ši]d.gá šegūši lu ša níg.Šid.Gá qalî lu īpušuma they have made images of me either of dough, of bitter-vetch dough, or of roasted grain dough AfO 18 291:23, cf. ibid. 297:6, cf. also Maqlu IV 41, KAR 80:9, r. 17, PBS 1/1 13:19, Schollmeyer No. 21 r. 22, wr. níg.šid. (gá) (var. li-še) Biggs Šaziga 28:23; [salam?] IM NÍG.ŠID.GÁ Ì.UDU GAB.LÀL ana mahar DN GIBÍL he burns [figurines of] clay, dough, tallow (and) wax before Šamaš Or. NS 36 33:6' inim.inim.ma úh.búr.ru. (namburbi); da nu.níg.ŠID.gá.kam incantation to break a spell with the help of a dough figurine Maqlu II 125.

d) other occs.: kiṣir ša šu.si-ku-nu ina le-ši lu la iṭabbu aṣūdātikunu le-e-šu līkulu your fingertips shall not dip into (real) dough, may they (your descendants) eat an aṣūdu-dish made of your (ground bones) as dough Wiseman Treaties 447 (NA); [...] Ā.MĒŠ-šā ina NÍG.ŠID.GĀ kunāši tepeḥḥi you lute its (the pot's) rim with emmer dough AMT 31,5:6, cf. ibid. 45,2:4, also 24,4:12, 81,8:11, cf. ina NÍG.ŠID.GĀ ZÍD.ŠĒ.ŠĒŠ tupaḥḥa KAR 66:7.

For CT 22 238:1, see nikkassu. In VAS 12 193+ r. 24 and 26, see BoSt 6 68ff., and Güterbock, ZA 42 90, li- $i\check{s}$ - $\check{s}i$  is more likely to be a verbal form than the noun  $l\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$ .

litbušu adj.; clothed; syn. list\*; cf. labāšu. ti-i-ru, ta-al-tab-šu, il-hu, tap-pu-šu = lit-bu-šu Malku VI 82ff., also An VII 171ff.

litiktu s.; true measure; OA; cf.  $lat\bar{a}ku$ . lid NI = li-ti-ik-tu Ea II 11; li-id NI = li-ti-ik-tum A II/1:9; li-id NI = li-ti-ik-tu A II/1 Comm. 9; lid-da GIŠ.ŠA.DIŠ = [li-ti-ik-tum Diri III 28; [x-x] ŠA.[DIŠ(?)] = li(!)-ti(!)-ik-tum (text e-ri-ri-ik-tum) MSL 2 149:29 (Proto-Ea);  $[GIŠ^{IId}$ -da]ŠA.DIŠ = li-ti-ti-ti, [giŠ.MIN]ŠITA = MIN, giŠ.a.SITA = i-di MIN Hh. VII A 226 ff.; [giŠ.SA.DIŠ] = [l]-ti-ik-tum = su-[u]-tum Hg. II 106, in MSL 6 111; lid-da GIŠ. ŠITA = [li-tik]-tum Diri III 32; giŠ.la.a = i-si

littu A

li-ti-ik-tum Proto-Kagal Bil. E 72; [KAXA] = li-ti-ik-tum Kagal D Section 8:8; [x].KA.bi = li-ti-ik-tu[m] IM 13398:13 (OBGT).

amūtam la ukallimšu li-ti-ik-ta-ša PN ana PN<sub>2</sub> ubilma he did not show him the amūtumetal, PN brought its full amount to PN<sub>2</sub> (and said: send it away, I will take it) CCT 5 13a:13 (OA).

von Soden, Or. NS 20 163f.

litku s.; test, measure; SB; cf. latāku.

The foals are not assigned to teams adi ... la innammaru li-ti-ik-šú-un until their test performance can be observed TCL 3 172 (Sar.); enūma ina bibli ūmu erpu ibaššūka li-ti-ik-šú DUG mašqū if at the observation of the new moon you have a cloudy day, its measure is a mašqū-vessel Bab. 4 112:63 + K.8801 (astrol.), also ibid. 64, and ACh Supp. 2 Sin 19:7f.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 162f.

littu A (*lītu*) s.; cow, (in the pl.) bovines (of both sexes and all ages); from OB, MB on; pl. *liātu*, *lâtu*; wr. syll. and AB, GUD.ÁB, in the pl. ÁB.ḤI.A and GUD.ÁB.ḤI.A.

šilam = lit-ti (var. l[i-it]-tu), šilam.kur.ra = MIN KUR-i Hh. XIV 59f.; áb = ar-bu, áb.šilam = lit-tum, áb.gar.ra = MIN [...] Hh. XIII 333ff.; áb.šilam = lit-tum = [burtu] Hg. A II 245, in MSL 8/1 54; ši-la-am Tùr×sal = lit-tum Sb II 132; [im-ma]-al Tùr×sal = [lit-tu] Emesal Voc. II ii 91, cf. im-ma-al Tùr×maš, šá-al-lam Tùr×maš = [lit-tu] Ea V 147f., im-ma-la Tùr×sal = [lit-tu] ibid. 151; MIN (= [...]) [Từr×maš] = [lit-tu], a[r-bu] A V/3:90f.; [x]-ri-ig Từr×uš = li-tu Ea V Excerpt 19'; [g]a.áb.kù.ga = si-zib la-a-ti el-le-te Hh. XXIV 97.

ú-du-ul PA.DAG.KISIM $_5 \times \text{GUD}(!) = \text{$\acute{u}$-$tu-ul $\check{s}a$ $li-a-ti$}$  Proto-Diri 278, cf. [ú]-du-ul PA.DAG+KISIM $_5 \times \text{GUD}(\text{text UDU.MÁŠ}) = \text{MIN} (= r[\bar{e}^*\mathcal{U}]) \; \text{$\acute{s}\acute{u}$ $\acute{a}$ $B.$GUD.$HI.A}$  Diri V 33; [ÅB].KU = re-[um]  $\hat{s}a(!)$  li-a-[tim] Proto-Diri 457.

áb.e edin.na.na ér.gig mu.un.ma.al: lit-tum ana bītišu marsiš ibakki the cow cries bitterly over her temple SBH p. 101:51f., dupl. K.5687:1f., cf. áb: lit-tum ibid. p. 113:11ff., 116 No. 63:3f.; áb.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) gù.im.me: kīma lit-ti inaggag (var. išassi) OECT 6 p. 36:11f.; im.ma.al.la gù.bí.dé(!): lit-tum issīma Langdon BL 71:1f.; [... g]ud.áb.ba: lit-tu būrša mēru CT 13 37:28; áb ki amar.bi [...] áb al. ma.ma.[...]: lit-tum iltanass[i] lit-tum illak [...] TCL 6 54:1ff.; tùr.ra áb.bi.ta ság ba.ab. dug.: tarbaşu ina la-ti-šú issapah the cattle yard

with its cows has been scattered SBH p. 73:13f., cf. é.tùr ... áb.e ság nam.è : [tarb]aṣa ... la-ti-šú la tasappaḥ S. A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts p. 24:31, dupl. VAS 2 79, see ZA 31 116; é.tùr ki áb udu [...] : tarbaṣu ašar la-a-tum du zu [...] Langdon BL No. 164:1f.

ì áb.kù.ga ga áb.šilam.ma šu u.me.ti : šamni arhu elletu ši-zib la-a-tú leqēma take the fat of a pure cow (and) cow's milk BIN 2 22:195f., also KAR 123:9f., cf. CT 17 12:30, see AAA 22 92:195; lugal.amar.šilam.kù.[ga.àm]: šarru būr lit-ti elleti 5R 51 iii 53, see JCS 21 11:33; šilam.mè.a: li-ti tāḥazi Angim III 31; šilam. gal.la: lit-tum gal-tú SBH p. 19 r. 16f.

lit-tú = bur-tú RA 17 175 ii 24 (astrol. comm.); la-a-tum = AB.GUD.ḤI.A Uruanna III 540.

a) cow — 1' wr. syll.: 1-et lit-tum ša kak-kabtu ana PN ana epinnu ittadin he gave one cow (marked with) the star to PN for the plow BIN 1 95:12 (NB), cf. lit-tum Nbn. 54:4; in lit.: li-it-tu būršu rēštû šapilma (see būru A mng. 1a-2') Lambert BWL 86:260; ina šaman li-it-ti AMT 88,2:11; šumma alpu iḥann[iṣma] li-it-ta la ušūri Izbu Comm. 488.

2' wr. AB: AB Samša[tum MU.NI] one cow [called] Samšatum A 32135:1 (OB); MU 4 mašakša salim uznāša [...] šimat išātim ul išu one four-year-old cow, its hide is black, its ears are [...], without a brand PBS 2/2 27:1, cf. BE 14 38:2 (both MB); 1-et AB ša ana 10 šiqil kaspi ina panīšu Nbn. 599:8; note the pl.: AB.MES BE 14 119:7 (MB), AnOr 8 10:12 (NB); in lit.: ištēt ÁB ša Sin Geme-Sin šumša Köcher BAM 248 iii 10, and passim in this conjuration, wr. GUD. AB Studies Landsberger 285:20, 286:26, also Iraq 31 31:55 (MA version); šizib AB cow's milk AMT 3,5:6, 90,1 r. iii 10, Köcher BAM 323 r.(!) 41, etc., note GA AB SIG, SIG, milk from a yellow cow LKA 108:8'; šer'ān AB RI.RI.GA sinew of a dead cow AMT 105,1:4, also 79,2:12, 90,1 r. iii 3, Köcher BAM 237:6, and passim in this text; ina KAS AB MI with the urine of a black cow Köcher BAM 33:7; KAŠ ÁB ibid. 156 r. 32, dupl., wr. AB.GUD AMT 5,5:12; šumma AB ulidma Leichty Izbu XIX 1, and passim in this tablet; AB mūrša u silītu the cow, her calf and the afterbirth Leichty Izbu p. 198 K.7643:13.

3' wr. GUD.ÁB: 1 GUD.ÁB (listed between cows, from AB.[AL] to AB.GA, and bulls, from

littu A

GUD.GIŠ to AMAR.GA, added up as AB.GUD. HI.A) Riftin 56:6 and 19; 1 GUD.AB MU 3 SIG5-tu KAJ 89:1, cf. [GUD]. AB annitu ibid. 7, also KAJ 93:2, 95:1 and 9, 115:6 and 9; GUD. ÁB AfO 10 40 No. 89:3 (MA); GUD.ÁB ša Ù.TU. MEŠ HSS 13 330:2, also 331:1, etc.; 1 GUD.ÁB JEN 400:12, also TCL 9 12:9, 26, 30, 2 GUD. ÁB JEN 472:15, GUD. ÁB (against GUD NITA) HSS 9 104:11, HSS 16 433:1, and passim in Nuzi, but never AB alone (in JEN 391:24 the copied signs a-na AB do not exist on the tablet); the thief who stole 6-ta gud.AB YOS 6 144:1f.; 1-et GUD.AB GAL ummānu PBS 2/1 79:3 and 7; šīm GUD.ÁB VAS 6 190:14f.; GUD.AB-ka babbānītu CT 22 36:26; GUD. AB ālittu Nbn. 646:1 and 6; 1-et GUD. AB salindu MU 5-i-ti one five-year-old black cow BE 9 20:1, cf. ibid. 7, 10, 2 GUD. ÁB.MEŠ YOS 6 103:20, cf. also Evetts Lab. 2:1. wr. GUD.AB-tu Evetts Ev.-M. 12:2; GUD.AB u DUMU.SAL-šú Nbn. 639:14; GUD. AB-su RA 25 79 No. 14:5 (all NB); 1 GUD 1 GUD. ÁB adi GUD. AMAR-ša one bull, a cow and her male calf TCL 3 401, cf. ibid. p. 72:134 (Sar.); in med.: ZÉ Ša GUD. ÁB gall from a cow AMT 41,1:28; KAŠ ÁB.GUD cow urine AMT 5,5:12; GA GUD. ÁB.KÙ.GA Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 1, but GA ÁB. KÙ.GA ibid. pl. 5 iv 54 (catch line); see also Studies Landsberger 285f.: 20, 26, cited usage a-2'.

4' atypical writings: GUD.SAL HSS 13 425:1, 6, 331:7, 333:7, HSS 16 453:6, RA 23 154 No. 48:12; 1 GUD.SAL-tum umnarbu one four-year-old cow HSS 9 109:12 (all Nuzi); SAL.GUD u DUMU.SAL-šú Dar. 392:12.

b) in the plural, denoting bovines of both sexes and all ages — 1' wr. syll.: cf. utul ša liāti Proto-Diri 278 and 457, cited in lex. section, also SBH p. 73:13f., etc., cited in lex. section; ultaṣbissi panu sukulliša la-tu illaka ina arkiša (Sin) made her (the cow) take the lead of her herd, the (other) cows follow her Studies Landsberger 286:22.

2' Wr. ÁB.HI.A: ŠU.NIGIN 46 ÁB.HI.A (adding up GUD, ÁB and ÁB.AMAR) TCL 10 99:7; ÁB.HI.A ekallim Sumer 14 24 No. 6:4, cf. ÁB.HI.A šināti ibid. 8, also SIPA ÁB.HI.A ša

ekallim the herdsman of the palace's cattle Sumer 14 42 No. 18:9; SIPA.MEŠ ÁB.HI.A TCL 1 1:17; ÁB.HI.A agurma ... dīšma hire cattle and do the threshing A 3524:9, cf. AB.HI.A ina GN ni-is-hu-ur we looked for cattle in GN (but there were none) ibid. 14, AB.HI.A ú-saab-bi-it-ma ibid. 20, 20 AB.HI.A ibid. 30, 30 ÁB.HI.A TCL 1 7:11 (all OB); ÁB.HI.A ša ekallim ARM 1 118:6, and passim in this text, note SIPA ÁB.HI.A ARM 9 25:22, PN ša ÁB.HI.A ibid. 257:11', cf. also Studies Robinson ina muhhi AB.HI.A u UDU.NITA MDP 23 187:8, cf. MDP 22 160:3;  $\dot{A}B.HI.A \dot{u}$ U8.UDU.H[I.A] BE 17 54:2 (MB let.); exceptionally in lit.: tālitti áb.hi.a irappiš [á]b. HI.A ina sēri aburriš NÁ.MEŠ ZA 52 254:109ff. (astrol.).

3' wr. áb.gud.hi.a: ana áb.gud.hi.a ù-lu  $U_8.UDU.HI.A \ r\bar{e}^3im$  CH § 261:22, and passim; ÁB.GUD.HI.A Ù U8.UDU.HI.A . . . imutta TCL 18 120:15, cf. šimtum mala ÁB.GUD.HI.A iššakna TCL 17 8:9, also Kraus AbB 1 2:19, and passim in OB letters; note 10 AB.GUD.HI.A Kraus AbB 1 40:7; SIPA ÁB.GUD.HI.A Kraus Edikt § 10':12, also BIN 7 8:4, 17 and 20, VAS 7 136:11 (all OB), BBSt. No. 33 i 12 (NB); haliqti AB.GUD. HI.A BE 14 119:29, cf. ibid. 137:10 (MB); 80 ÁB.GUD.HI.A 16 GUD.MEŠ ša šipri MRS 9 167 RS 17.129:11; U<sub>8</sub>.UDU.HI.A ÁB.GUD.HI.A UCP 9 99 No. 36:4, and passim in NB, often adding up various age groups, see Landsberger, MSL 8/1 61, also (as heading) BRM 1 3:1; šumma rīmu ana AB.GUD.HI.A īrubma ūmišamma ittišina irte'e if a wild bull goes into (the enclosure of) the cattle and pastures with them every day CT 40 41 79-7-8, 128 r. 5, cf. CT 39 15:28, 18:81, CT 40 30 K.4073+ :30 (all SB Alu), Thompson Rep. 101:8, 103:11; izbu lu ša ÁB.GUD.HI.A TCL 6 16:10 and dupl. (astrol.), see ZA 52 236, lu ša ÅB. GUD.HI.A lu ša U8.UDU.HI.A LKA 114:1 and dupls. (namburbi), see Or. NS 34 125; I provided the gipāru with AB.GUD.HI.A ù U8.UDU. HI.A YOS 1 45 ii 14 (Nbn.); 6000 AB.GUD.HI.A aki nāqidātišina LKU 46:5, see Borger, AfO 18 117; note also AB.GUD.MEŠ PSBA 38 27 (pl. 1) 8 and 11, ÁB.GUD.ME TCL 13 182:28 (NB).

4' Wr. GUD.ÁB.MEŠ, GUD.ÁB.HI.A: GUD.ÁB. MEŠ Practical Vocabulary Assur 321; GUD.ÁB. littu B

MEŠ, GUD.ÁB.BABBAR.MEŠ ADD 777 r. 1f., see AfO 18 340 iii 10-10b (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh); UDU.MEŠ GUD.ÁB.[MEŠ] ADD 115 edge 1; PN LÚ na-qid<sup>id</sup> šá GUD.ÁB.ME YOS 3 117:7 (NB let.); 2 GUD.ÁB.HI.A (adding up 1 ÁB.AL and 1 GUD MU 1) PBS 8/1 79:5, and note: feed for UDU.ŠE u GUD.ÁB BIN 7 158:9 (both OB); 6 GUD.ÁB.HI.A ARM 9 21:1.

For ÁB in OB and SB, see arhu B; for ÁB. MAH, ÁB.MAH, (AL), see burtu, note also ÁB. SAL.MAH, BIN 1 108:1, ÁB.GAL.SAL.MAH, YOS 6 58:5 and 7, GCCI 1 164:1; for ÁB.GAL, see burtu discussion section. The collective ÁB. GUD.HI.A, cited usage b-3', is in OB, SB, and probably in NB also, to be read liātum, lātu, although there are lexical equations with sukullu, q.v., and note ÁB.GUD.HI.A referring to herds of horses Leichty Izbu XX 2.

In Iraq 23 56f. ii 18, 22, and passim, GA-ÁB either is to be read ga-lit(i), or is an abbreviation for another word, but not a logogram for GA "milk" + ÅB. In the heading JCS 2 80 No. 9:6, ÅB.GUD.ḤI.A SAG.NÍG.GA ZA(?)-la-at MU ... "cattle, initial stock, .... of the year Abi-ešuh n," la-at cannot designate the collective liātum.

Landsberger, MSL 8/1 p. 66.

littu B s.; stool; from OB, MA on; pl. littētu; wr. syll. and Giš.šú.A.

GIŠ.ŠÚ.A = li-it-tum Hh. IV 129; GIŠ.ŠÚ.A. du<sub>10</sub>. ús.sa = MIN nar-ma-ki ibid. 130; GIŠ.ŠÚ.A.Šu = MIN qa-ti ibid. 131, for other types ibid. 132–42 see harranu, namzaqu, riqdu, niggulâ, niggulâ, kussa, see also the professions gallabu, purkullu, gurgurru, kalâ, kalamāhu.

giš.sag.dúr.ra.gigir = li-it-tu Hh. V 41; giš.sag.dúr.ra.apin = lit-tu ibid. 165.

a) in gen.: 4 GIŠ li-it-te-tum (preceded by chairs) CT 4 40b:5, cf. 10 GIŠ.ŠÚ.〈A〉.HI.A (preceded by chairs, bed) UET 5 793:11 (both OB); 2 GIŠ li-it-te-e-〈ti〉 (in list of furniture) VAS 6 246:17 (NB); 10 GIŠ(!) li-it-tum ištēn šupal šēpu ten stools, one (of them) a footstool (lit. under the foot) Nbn. 258:14; bīte GIŠ.ŠÚ.A.MEŠ bīte gušūrē ibaššûni inakkisu wherever there are stools, wherever there are beams, they will cut them ABL 507 r. 5 (NA), cf. (in broken context) ibid. 14, ABL 467:23 (NA); l[i-t]um (in broken context) EA 25 iv 38;

šumma GIŠ.ŠÚ.A ipuš if he makes a stool Dream-book 308 i 6, cf. 324 r. i 3, 332:x + 21; šumma ina GIŠ.ŠÚ.A ašib if he is sitting on a stool ibid. 308 ii 1; if PN declares, "I am going with my mother" TÚG-šu ina GIŠ.ŠÚ.A liškun ašar libbišu lillik let him place his garment on a stool and go where he wants MRS 9 127 RS 17.159:38, also ibid. 26; ina muḥz bi GIŠ.ŠÚ.A tušeššibšu you have him (the sick person) sit on a stool Köcher BAM 104:62.

- b) used by craftsmen: šumma ina GIŠ. ŠÚ.A gallābi ašib if he sits on a barber's stool CT 39 39:6, cf. CT 41 33 r. 5 (Alu Comm.), cf. also, with ina GIŠ.ŠÚ.A ma-ak-ri-ti CT 39 39:7, also CT 41 33:2 (Alu Comm.), with GIŠ. ŠÚ.A IGI.DÙ CT 39 39:8, cf. CT 41 33:3.
- c) as symbol of rank at court:  $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{e}$  and maḥar Šamši illak Lú.Meš GAL.GAL ša Šamši ištu GIŠ.Šú.A <...> as soon as he comes into the presence of the Sun, the high officials of the Sun will (get up) from their stools KBo 1 5 i 42 (treaty); ša GIŠ li-it-te [...] ša šaplānušša tātararši (see arāru A mng. 2) AfO 17 283:80 (MA harem edicts).

For GIŠ.ŠÚ.A in Hitt. see A. Archi, Studi Micenei ed Egeo-Anatolici 1 (1966) 76ff.; GIŠ *li-i-ti* KUB 17 10 ii 22 is a Hitt. word for a fruit, see Güterbock, JAOS 88 68 n. 11.

littu C (liddatu) s.; offspring; OAkk., SB, NA; stat. const. lidat, pl. lidātu; cf. alādu.

mu-u MU = lit-tum A III/4:2; mu = li-it-t[um] N 970:5 (OB gramm.).

[dingir(?)] ban.da : [d]MIN lit-tum 4R 24 No. 2:25f.

li-it-tu(var. tum) = i-li-it-tum Explicit Malku I 312; li-da-a-tu(var. -tum) = i-li-it-tum ibid. 314; i-lit-tú lit-tu &tu &tu & CT 41 27 r. 24 (Alu Comm.).

- a) said of gods: DN lit-tú sirtu ša bēl namz rasit Šamaš, superb offspring of the lord whose rise is brilliant (= Sin) Schollmeyer No. 18:7.
- b) said of kings: RN lit-tu ellutu ša RN<sub>2</sub> Adad-nīrārī, the pure offspring of Aššur-rēšiši KAH 2 84:12; li-id-da-tú (var. līplīpi) šarrūti anāku I (Assurbanipal) am an offspring of royalty Streck Asb. 6 i 40.

littu D

c) other occ.: Li-da-at-kinim (personal name) MAD 1 233 i 7 (OAkk.).

See also littu D.

littu D s.; old man; NB\*; cf. littūtu.

 $[\dots] = \delta i \cdot i \cdot b u$ , x.ba =  $l i \cdot i t \cdot t \hat{u}$ ,  $[l \dot{u}] \cdot a b \cdot b a = pur \cdot \delta u \cdot mu$  Erimhuš VI 228ff.

The šaknu-officials lit-ti massé itāné išāluma inquired from the old men(?), the experts, (and) the neighbors BE 1 83 ii 9 (early NB kudurru).

In the badly written letter the passage «me-e» a-na li-it-ti mê liqqi let her (the slave girl) libate water to .... Kraus AbB 1 21:21, the meaning of littu, if indeed that word is intended, is obscure. For Kraus AbB 1 15:2, see litu usage a-3'.

littû s.; (a net); lex.\*; Sum. lw.

giš.sa.ellag<sub>x</sub>(BIR).dù = lit-tu-u Hh. VI 183b, cf. giš.el.la.an.du MSL 6 66:21 (Foreiunner to Hh. VI); giš.sa.ellag<sub>x</sub>.dù = lit-[t]u-ú = MIN (= [še-e-tu ša Lú šu.HA] fisherman's net) Hg. I 88, in MSL 6 76.

littūtu s.; extreme old age; SB, NA, NB; cf. littu D.

níg.zi.gál.si.g[a] : še-bé-e lit-tu-ti StOr 1

mit-lu-tu || lit-tu-tu || MIN (i.e., BE-lu-tu with the reading til-lu-tu) || it-ba-ru-tu Leichty Izbu p. 233 ROM 991:14.

- a) in gen.: forty (years mean) prime (of life) (see  $lal\hat{u}tu$ ), fifty: short life, sixty: maturity, seventy: long life, eighty: old age ( $\delta ib\bar{u}tu$ ), ninety: lit-tu-tu extreme old age STT 400:47; obscure: [x] x x  $\delta a_6$ .ga = lit-tu-tu-ta RA 17 121 ii 1, also ina lit-tu-ti- $\delta u$  alakta [...] BA 5 691 No. 44:4.
- b) with šebû and šubbû: balāṭ ūmē rūqūti še-bé-e lit-tu-tu ṭūb šēri u ḥūd libbi (grant me) a life of many days, the satisfaction of growing very old, good health and happiness Borger Esarh. 76:18, JCS 17 130:17, and passim in this phrase in Esarh., also Streck Asb. 242:41, 246:70, VAB 4 190 No. 23 i 14, and passim in Nbk., VAB 4 216 ii 33 (Ner.), 270 ii 44, YOS 1 45 ii 37 (both Nbn.), 5R 66 i 30 (Antiochus I), wr. li-it-tu-ú-[tim] CT 37 20 iii 51, note kussī šarrūtija lulabbir adi še-bé lit-tu-tu may my rule last

well into (my) old age VAB 4 232 ii 23 (Nbn.), cf. lušdud sirdāka adi še-bé-e li-it-tu-tu ibid. 176  $B \times 35$  (Nbk.); may the gods grant the king țūb libbi țūb šērē ūmē arkūti še-bé-e li-tu-ti palê ABL 358:11 (NA), cf. ABL 733:9; ša nuhši *ūmēšu līriku liš-bi lit-tu-tu* may his days be long, may he live to enjoy a great age Streck Asb. 240: 20, cf. lu-uš-ba-a lit-tu-tu CT 36 23 ii 38 (Nbn.); šībūti lukšud lu-uš-ba-a li-it-tu-ti VAB 4 198 No. 31:7, and passim in this phrase in Nbk., also ibid. 214 ii 36 (Ner.); liš-ba-a lit-tu-tú Iraq 15 124:31 (Merodachbaladan), also JAOS 88 127 ii b 24; let me live in this palace ina tūb šērē ţūb libbi nummur kabatti še-bé-e lit-tuti(var. -te) Borger Esarh. 64 vi 56, OIP 2 134:93 (Senn.); áš-ba-a lit-tu-tu I have had the satisfaction of growing very old AnSt 8 50:34; likūn kussāka līri[ku] ūmēka ši-ba-a lit-tu-tu (addressing Assurbanipal) AfO 18 383 ii 19; ana ... še-ba-a lit-tu-tu-šú tuppi ištur CT 42 37 r. 21 (colophon); še-bé-e lit-tu-ú-ti  $k\bar{u}n kuss\hat{u}$ u labār palê ana širikti šurkam YOS 1 44 ii 24 (Nbk.); [šībūtu] lit-tu-tu ana šarri bēlija lušab-bi-ú may they (the gods) sate the king, my lord, with old age and (even) extreme old age ABL 113:11, and passim in this blessing in the ABL letters.

c) with other verbs: may Nabû shorten his life aj ikšuda lit-tu-ta may he not reach very old age BBSt. No. 11 iii 9; šībūta lillik likšuda lit-tú-tu Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 54:7, ZDMG 72 184:17, and dupls.; šēbūtu lullik lit-tutu lukšud Borger Esarh. 26 viii 18; lamassu dumqi ... ušakšidannu ana lit-tu-tu friendly protective spirit let me attain extreme old age AnSt 8 50:38 (Nbn.); Elamti lit-tu-tu illak ACh Supp. Sin 30:15, also ACh Supp. 2 Sin 23a:38; šar Akkadi lit-tu-tu illak ibid. 51; EN É.BI lit-tu-tú DU GAR-šú attainment of very old age is in store for the owner of this house CT 38 10:14 (SB Alu); may the gods balāţ ūmē rūqūte šībūtu lit-tu-tú ana šarri ... liddinu give the king a long life, old age (and even) extreme old age ABL 76 r. 10, also ABL 353 r. 7, cf. Bēlet balāţi . . . ša ūmē arkūte šībūtu lit-tu-tu šulmu balāti ana šarri ... taddanuni ABL 204 r. 7; may the gods lit-tu-tu u labāri ūmu lišīmu litu lītu

decree extreme old age and a long duration of (his) days ABL 340:20 (all NA), cf. šēbūti [x]-KU-ŠID lit-tu-[ti] aj iqīškunu Wiseman Treaties 416, ṭūb libbi ṭūb šēri ṭūb ūmī u lit-tu-ta iqū[ssu] Köcher BAM 315 ii 5; ibi arāku ūmīja qibi li-it-tu-ú-ti pronounce long life for me, order very old age VAB 4 88 ii 29 and dupls., also (in your tablet, Nabû) ibi arāku ūmīja šuṭur li-it-tu-ú-tim ibid. 100 ii 25 (both Nbk.).

Oppenheim, Or. NS 22 429; Nougayrol, RA 62 96.

litu s.; (a quality of silver); OA; foreign word(?).

- a) in apposition, inflected:  $x \text{ K}\dot{u}.\text{BABBAR}$  li-tâm  $\text{SiG}_5$  iṣṣēr PN ... PN<sub>2</sub> išu PN owes PN<sub>2</sub> x good l.-silver Kienast ATHE 6A 2.
- b) in the uninflected form liti: tuppušu ša ½ ma.na kaspim li-ti ša be'ulātišu his tablet concerning (a debt of) one-half mina of l.-silver being his working capital OIP 27 59:7; x kù.babbar li-ti šīm Pn 'Pn2 ... tašqul ICK 1 19a:7 = 19b:2, cf. 19a:21 and 19b:19; x kù.babbar li-ti iṣṣēr Pn Pn2 išu ICK 1 83:2, 115:1, 172:2, ICK 2 11A:1 = 11B:4, OIP 27 59:37, CCT 1 7a:2, also, with li-ti SIG5 RA 59 22 MAH 16206:1, Kienast ATHE 5A:2 = 5B:5, TCL 21 231A:2, 238A:2, 238B:6, CCT 1 6c:1, Golénischeff 10:1, note li-ti SIG5-tim ICK 2 43:2. Garelli Les Assyriens 267.

lītu (lētu) s.; victory, victorious deed, victorious might, triumph, power, rule; from OAkk., OB on; pl. lītātu; wr. syll. (note li-i-di TCL 6 4:2) and Níg.È; ef. le'û v.

á.gál = le-e-du = (Hitt.) SAL-za wa-al-kiš-ša-ra-aš victory Izi Bogh. A 16; [níg].è = li-i-tu VAT 10379:11.

á.garga.me ur hé.me.a : ši-i lu-u lit-ni let her be our strength (for context see şerretu A lex. section) TCL 6 51:23f.; nam.á.g[ál].zu gub. bí.[i]b : li-[it-ka] šu-zi-iz LIH 60 ii 5f. (Hammurapi).

a) achieved by the king — 1' with šakānu, leqû, uzuzzu, etc.: halqūtum ... li-ta-am ina muḥḥini la išakkanuma fugitives (and evildoers) must not triumph over us CT 4 2 r. 28 (OB let.); eli nakrim li-ta-am išakkan he will triumph over (his) enemy YOS 10 36 ii 38 (OB ext.), ef. ummān nakri eli ummānija išakkan

li-tum the enemy army will be victorious over my army CT 20 49 r. 36, cf. also ina kakki nakru li-tam eli ummānija išakkan CT 30 20 Rm. 273+ r. 5; ina kakki li-tam eli ummāni nakri tašakkan TCL 6 4:8, wr. li-i-di ibid. 2; ašar kakki Níc. è tašakkan you will triumph in battle KAR 423 ii 3, ummānī ēma illaku išakkan li-ta CT 20 49 r. 32 (all SB ext.), [šarru ašar] illaku Níg. È-su [išakkan] Thompson Rep. 189:5, wr. li-is-su ibid. 222:4, šarru ēma illaku NÍG.È išakkan CT 39 28:1, šarru ēma illaku Níg. È u kišitti qāti eli nakrišu išakkan ibid. 7f. (SB Alu), ef. ina têrētika šalmāti ša li $t\acute{u}$  [u  $ki\check{s}itti$   $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}$  ...] KAR 452:23, restored from ibid. 6; NÍG.È TCL 6 12 r. xii 10, 13; GAR-an NÍG.È KAR 423 ii 4; li-it nakri dugud garan KAR 437:9 (ext.); li-tam ileq[qe] Kraus Texte 55:4', see AfO 11 222, cf. sikkatu : le-qé-e li-ti peg (in the protasis means): to achieve victory CT 20 39:7; note  $b\bar{a}r\hat{u}$  ...  $q\bar{\imath}ba$ išakkan li-ta TI the diviner may give a prognosis, he(?) will achieve victory KAR 151:6 and 33; ummān šarri ina li-ti-šu izzaz the army of the king will triumph KAR 153 obv.(!) 20, cf. KAR 422:31f. (all ext.); šarru ina li-i-ti izzaz Thompson Rep. 244:3 and 246:2; mušalgât li-i-ti (Ištar) who provides victory AKA 207:5 (Asn.); li-i-ti u danāni eli mātāti kališina altakkan WO 1 458:56, also Iraq 25 56:47, and passim in Shalm. III, cf. šākin li-i-te eli kališina mātāte Iraq 14 32:10, also AKA 179:14, 192:4 (Asn.); li-i-ta (var. li-ta) šitnunta elišunu altakan AKA 34 i 56 (Tigl. I); li-i-ta u danāna ša Aššur bēlija eli GN altakkan KAH 2 84:60 (Adn. II), ef. li-i-ti Aššur bēlija ... eli GN aškunma TCL 3 152 (Sar.); li-i-tum kišitti gāti ša elišunu aštakkanu sīruššu ušaš: tirma OIP 2 27 ii 8, 58:26, also AfO 20 94:113 (Senn.), ultu ... aštakkanu da-na-nu u li-i-tu Streck Asb. 26 iii 51, etc., note Nergal ... šākin tahtė mušaškinu li-i-ti BMS 46:17, etc.; eli malkī ša kibrāt erbetti li-i-[tú] aštakkan Borger Esarh. 86 § 57:11; aššu li-i-ti šakānu gāmerūta epēši ibid. 18 Ep. 14:5b; li-tum u ki-šit-[ti] šu<sup>II</sup> eli nākirīšu la išakkanu PBS 13 69:7 (MB lit.); LUGAL RN ittašiz ina li-ti King RN came out as victor BBSt. No. 6 i 42 (Nbk. I); eli nakrišu ina li-ti uzzuzimma to triumph over his enemy TCL 3 57, cf. eli lītu lītu

šarhi muşâlija azziza ina li-i-ti ibid. 157, eli ajābī u zāmânê ušzassu ina Níg.È ibid. 122 (Sar.); ina li-i-ti u danānu ušāzizuinni ṣēr nakrūtija Streck Asb. 84 x 38; eli nakrija ina li-i-ti ušāzizunima Borger Esarh. 59 v 35, cf. ina li-i-ti u kišitti qāti ṣēriš nākiri lišzizanni ibid. 27 ix 10; ina li-ti lē'ūti danāna u kišitti qāti ... illakū Knudtzon Gebete 68:9 and r. 17, cf. ina li-i-te danāni [...] ibid. 151 r. 7; kašādu irnittija eli nākiri ušuzzu ina li-i-ti 5R 66 i 27 (Antiochus I); mala libbuš imṣū dal-bi-iš ina li-ti VAS 1 37 ii 40 (kudurru).

2' referring to recording victorious deeds in writing and on reliefs (with šaţāru, eṣēru): li-ta-at qurdija irnintu tamhārija šuknuš nākirē ... ina narīja u temennija altur I inscribed on my stela and my foundation document my heroic victories, my triumph in battle, the subjugation of the enemy AKA 104 viii 39 (Tigl. I), cf. li-ta-at šarrūtija ina qerbišu altur AfO 6 84 iii 13, restored from ibid. 87 iv 4 (Aššur-bēl-kala), li-ta-[at qur]dija epšēt gātēja ina gerbišu alţur Unger Reliefstele 21; tanitti Aššur ... u li-ti kiššūtija ina qerbišu alţur I wrote on it the praise of Aššur, the record of my powerful victory 3R 7 i 27, also ibid. 8 ii 44, 55, 63 (Shalm. III), cf. li-ti kiššūtija ina libbi altur AKA 228 r. 3, and passim in Asn., with li-ta-at kiššūti AKA 328 ii 91, also li(var. adds -i)-ti u danāni ina libbi alţur AKA 353 iii 25 (all Asn.); li-ta-at Aššur bēlija ina muhhi aštur Rost Tigl. III p. 28:160; kašād ālāni Níg. È kakkēja ... ina gerebšu ēṣirma (see eṣēru A mng. 1b-1') Winckler Sar. pl. 48:18, musarâ abnima li-i-tu u danānu . . . ušašțir [qerebšu] OIP 2 154:11 and dupls.; li-itu kišitti gātēja sēruššu ušaštirma ... ulziz Borger Esarh. 99 r. 52, cf. li-i-tu kišitti qātēšu Streck Asb. 216 No. 14:7; note also li-ti kišitt[i qātēšu] lilturma ana narî annî CT 34 41 iv 24 (Synchron. Hist.); besides the many other expeditions against the enemy ša ana li-tate-ia la gerba which are not pertinent to the (particular) triumphs of mine (I have enumerated in this inscription) AKA 83 vi 50 (Tigl. I).

3' other occs.: may the protective spirits make you grow old in the palace ina li-it-tim

u šumi damqim in a powerful position and with a good reputation Kraus AbB 1 15:2 (OB let.); I crossed the mountains ina li-it kiššūtija šūturti in my overpowering strength Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:42, also ibid. 12 No. 5:36; ša ina li-it kiššūtišu ula'itu gimir kibrāti who with his might controlled all the world ibid. 26 No. 16:20; may the gods ina li-te kiš-šu-ti(text -ia) u mētellūti lirtaddûšu lead him (the future king) (to rule) the world in might and heroism AKA 248 v 50 (Asn.); [x]qa-at li-i-ti-šu (parallel: tanattu kiššūtišu) AfO 18 44 r. 15 (Tn.-Epic); RN LUGAL.E ina li-ti ša māt Aššur PN arassu ippalisma King RN looked with pleasure upon his servant at the time of the (achievement of) victory over Assyria BBSt. No. 8 i 5, cf. ina li-ti ... ana GN itūra he returned to Babylon from (his) victory ibid. No. 6 i 44; ša eli kibrāt erbetta iltakkanu MU.MEŠ-šu ina li-i-ti (the king) who makes his name famous all over the entire world through (his) triumph Weidner Tn. 26 No. exceptional: li-it mātika nakru itabbal the enemy will take away the power of your country Leichty Izbu XIV 10, cf. ibid.

b) of or granted by a deity — 1' in gen.: I fought with them ina li-i-ti u danāni ša Aššur bēlija Rost Tigl. III p. 12:63; lazam: muru li-it Aššur da'āna let me praise the might of Assur, the strength LKA 62 r. 7, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35; ina emūqī sīrāte ša DN ina li-i-te danānu ša DN2 TCL 3 415, and passim in Sar.; the rest ša... li-i-ti Aššur bēlija ana dalālu umaššerušunūti whom I released in order for them to praise the victorious might of my lord Aššur ibid. 146; li-ta-at Aššur Nabû u Marduk ša eli ālāni ... aštakkanu ... RN išmēma Lie Sar. 54:8, also (the enemy king) [heard] šakān níg. È kišitti qāti ša Aššur Marduk ušatlimuni Lie Sar. 453, cf. salam ... ēpušma li-i-ti DN ... elišu aštur Lie Sar. 108; ina li-i-ti u danāni ša ilāni with might and strength (granted by) the gods (I moved unopposed through all of Elam) Streck Asb. 46 v 39, cf. ina li-it Ištar Bab. 12 pl. 9 K.3651 r. 12 (Etana); ša ... išarrakuš danānu u li-i-ti she (Ištar) who grants

lītu līţu B

might and strength (to the king) Borger Esarh. 73 § 47:5, also JCS 17 129:2, cf. lišrukuš da=nānu u li-i-tú(var. -tu) Streck Asb. 90 x 115, cf. li-it kiššati šuruk[šu] Tn.-Epic "v" 23; li-i-tu danānu ana šar šarrāni bēlija lu tašru[k] ABL 1060:7 (NA); (Lugalbanda) šārik li-ti Or. NS 36 126:154.

2' in personal names: dŠul-gi-li-ti HSS 4
47 r. 6 (OAkk.); Bēl-li-tim-Marduk JCS 17
86:11 (OB), cf. Bēr-EN-li-it-te (var. -li-i-te)
KAJ 217:12, var. from AfO 13 pl. 5 r. 1, see AfO
13 113, note, wr. -la-i-te KAJ 314:11 (all MA);
dŠamaš-li-tum Grant Bus. Doc. 70:25 (OB);
dŠamaš-li-is-su BE 15 64:9, and passim in MB;
Nabū-lit-su Nbn. 367:12, and passim in NB;
Iš-kun-lí-su BE 14 46a:3, wr. GAR-un-lit-su
(unpub., both MB); dPA-GAR-NÍG.È ADD App.
No. 1 iv 11, abbr. Ša-kin-li-ti CBS 4560, cited
Clay PN 128b; Li-ti-Aššur-āmur KAV 26 r. 18
(NA).

c) in a legal case: DN ša ina li-tim ušzizuz kunūti [li]šnīma qaqqadkunu likab[bit] may DN, who has let you win (before), make you honored for a second time TLB 4 47:6 (OB let.); be-el li-ti-ia (in broken context) VAS 16 188:22 (OB let.); ka-šad li-i-ti Dream-book 318 y+8; bēl amatija ša elija emūqa rašū ... li-ta elija GAR.GAR-an KAR 178 r. vi 21 and 171 r. l.

For BBSt. No. 8 iv 28 see *bēltu* mng. 1a-4'. For OA and OB refs., see *lētu* mng. 2.

lītu see lētu and littu A.

littu s.; the cuneiform sign AB(?); SB.\*

[...] ap-pa ár-hu li-iṭ-ṭu ár-hu liṭ-ṭu mašl[u]m (parallel: ga-na A.šā maš-lum, interpretation of the gán-tenû sign) CT 46 54+ CT 25 50:2 (astrol.).

Since the explanation refers to the first appearance of the moon, arhu most likely means "month, new moon" and not "cow," so littu should not be taken as a form of littu "cow." The broken beginning of the line may have contained the clue to this obscure passage.

littu see litu B

līţu A s.; hostage, pledge; Mari, OB Alalakh, MB, SB, Akkadogram in Bogh.; cf. lâtu A.

- a) in Mari, OB Alalakh: aššum kīamma li-tu kilallūn ippatṭarūnim therefore both hostages will be released ARM 1 36:30, cf. l[i-ti kilallīn] apaṭṭaram ibid. 21, li-ti š[a...] ibid. 13; ištu li-ti annūtim la tanaddinam... nittallak since you do not give us these hostages, we will leave ARM 4 22:20; kīma kaspim PN ana bīt ekallim ana li-iţ-ţi wašib in lieu of the silver, PN will stay as pledge for the palace Wiseman Alalakh 23:5.
- b) in Bogh.: Lú LI-DU-TUM (Akkadogram in Hitt.) see Sommer Aḥhijavā 204 left edge 4, abbr. Lú LI ibid. 5 and lower edge 4, see p. 231 and 233.
- c) in Ass. royal insers.: ultu qereb mātišu balu li-i-ți hitmuțiš ușâmma without (demanding) hostages, he hastily left the safety of his land TCL 3 34 (Sar.); li(var. adds -i)țí.MEŠ bilta u maddatta elišunu ukin (var. aškun) I imposed on them (the obligation to furnish) hostages, (to pay) tribute and tax AKA 46 ii 83, 76 v 80 (Tigl. I); mārašu ana li-iți imhuršu he received his son from him as a hostage Lie Sar. 102; li-i-ți-šú-nu ușabbit I took hostages from them Lie Sar. 329; li-tišu-nu asbat AfO 18 343:13, AKA 72 v 38, 83 vi 47 (all Tigl. I), Weidner Tn. 4 No. 1 iv 22, also AKA 363 iii 56, 367 iii 69, 378 iii 104 (all Asn.), Lie Sar. p. 49 n. 5:7, wr. li-i-ti AKA 83 vi 47, li-i-ti. MEŠ-šu AKA 81 vi 33, 83 vi 47 var. (Tigl. I), wr. li-ti.MEŠ KAH 2 84:32 (Adn. II), Layard pl. 94:134 (Shalm, III); li-tí-e-šú asbat AKA 370 şābit li-i-ţí šākin līte who takes hostages and establishes (his) victory AKA 179:13, 192 ii 4, 214:5, 260 i 17, 381 iii 117, Iraq 14 32:9 (all Asn.).

litu B (littu) s.; sketch, drawing; NA.

šarru bēlī li-iţ-tu ēteṣir usumittu izzaqap the king, my lord, drew a sketch, (and) erected the stela ABL 358 r. 25, see Parpola LAS No. 122, cf. [...] li-ţi ša uru birti [ina] GN ēteṣir ABL 685 r. 15; ana muḥḥi li-i-ţu lîțütu lu

ša erši concerning the l. of the bed ABL
497:6 (NA), see Landsberger Brief p. 69.
See also liddu.

liţūtu s.; condition of being a hostage; SB, NA; cf. lâţu A.

mārē ... ana li-ţu(var. adds -ut)-te aṣbat I took (his) sons as hostages AKA 43 ii 48, 70 v 18 (Tigl. I), cf. mārēšunu kî li-ţu-te aṣbat AKA 298 ii 11 (Asn.), also [ana (or kî) li-ţu]-ut-te aṣbat AfO 6 84 ii 4 (Aššur-bēl-kala); kî li-ţu-te issēn ina libbišunu balţu ul ēzib not one of them did I leave alive to serve as hostage AKA 291 i 108 (Asn.).

liu see la A and B.

liwā see lumā.

liwītu see limītu.

lu indecl.; 1. be it (precative, concessive, and, with negative, prohibitive particle),
2. indeed (asseverative particle),
3. or; from OAkk. on.

kù hé.a ... še hé.a : lu kaspu ... lu še-am Ai. VI ii 53f.; níg.gá.sag.íl.la.bi hé.a : lu-ú dinānušu let it be a substitute for him CT 17 15:25f., and passim; sag.gá.na hé.en.gub.ba : ina rēšišu lu-ú kajān CT 16 45:149f., [sag].gá.na hé.en.su<sub>8</sub>.su<sub>8</sub>.ge.eš : ina rēšišu lu-u kajān ibid. 48:256f., and passim; zi.an.na hé.pà : nīš šamē lu-u tamāti ASKT p. 83:7, and passim; sag. tuk.zu hé.na.nam : lu-u rābiska šū RA 12 75:49f., cf. RA 11 145:22, 32, etc.; ha.ba.ra. du.un : lu-u tattallak CT 16 31:114f., 39:33f., cf. sag.bi ha.ba.an.gub.ba : ina rēšišu lu-ū kajān ibid. 46:170f.; dEn.líl hé.a = dEn-[líl] lu-ū (I swear) by Enlil OBGT Ia i 10.

sag.bi ... hé.ni.ib.íl : rēšīšu ... lu-u ul-li 5R 62 No. 2:58f. (Šamaš-šum-ukīn), cf. hu.mu. un.sa<sub>4</sub>.a.bi.hé.àm : lu-u imbūinnima ibid. 42f., and passim in this text as asseverative particle.

lú.bi lú.gal hi.a in hi.a i.in.si hi.a ra. bu.um hi.a : awīlum šû lu šarrum lu ēnum lu iššiakkum ù lu rabûm Sumer 11 110ff. pl. 16:18f., cf. lú hé.a gu, hé.a udu hé.a : lu-ú awīlūtum lu-ú alpu lu-ú immeru CT 4 8a:33f. (OB), and passim, also hul.gál hé.me.en a.lá hul.gál hé.me.en: lu-ú lemnu atta lu-ú alú lemnu atta CT 16 27:1ff., áš.a.ni hé.me.a: lu-ú arrat abišu Šurpu V-VI 42f., and passim; ám bí.in.hul ám bí.in.sig<sub>5</sub> ám nu.un.zu: lu-u uqallil lu-u udammiq mimma ul idi 4R 10 r. 33f.

RA = lu- $\acute{u}$  STC 2 pl. 52 ii 7 and 23 (comm. to En. el. VII 127 and 129); DA = lu- $\acute{u}$  ibid. pl. 56 i 8 and 19 (comm. to En. el. VII 10 and 13), ŠA = lu- $\acute{u}$  ibid. i 15 (comm. to En. el. VII 12).

hé.àm = lu-ú NBGT IV 29; ga, hu, ha, hé, ša, ši = lu-ú NBGT I 405–10; ga, hu, ha, hé = lu-ú AN.TA NBGT II 42ff.; ù, a, i, e = lu-ú NBGT I 209ff.; ù, a, e = lu ma-a u ma-ri-tum, li ma-a u ma-ri-tum ibid. 411f., cf. NBGT IX 48ff., 121.

1. be it (precative, concessive, and, with negative, prohibitive particle) - a) precative particle — 1' before nouns: a-na-ku-ú lu GEMÉ unpub. OAkk., see MAD 3 155; for OA see Hecker Grammatik § 107e; tabli suhāram lu-ú māruki take the boy, let him be your son VAS 7 10:11 (OB); DN ... lu- $\acute{u}$   $r\bar{a}bis$ lemuttišu may Sin be the one who brings evil upon him AOB 1 26 vi 20 (Šamši-Adad I); akpud lu (var. lu-ú) nēmelu ūtu lu (var. lu-ú) dumqu (in what) I planned, let there be profit, (in what) I found, let there be favor AfO 23 46:2 (MB seal), vars. from ibid. 47 No. 4, cf. mimmū ēpušu lu kušīru Maqlu VII 21, and passim in SB lit.; DN lu bēl dīnišu ADD 711 r. 3; šipirtâ lu mukinnu YOS 3 63:28, and passim in NB letters; lu- $\acute{u}$   $m\bar{a}r\bar{u}a$   $\check{s}\hat{u}$  AnOr 8 14:5 (NB), ef. VAS 6 3:6; balāţ ūmī rūqūti lu širiktumma VAB 4 148 No. 18:16, and passim in Nbk., also 5R 66 i 30 (Antiochus I); lu resi tukultija Mar= duk attama VAB 4 84 ii 24 (Nbk.); lu-u šarru zāninu ... anāku VAB 4 218 ii 37 (Ner.), cf. ibid. 270 ii 50 (Nbn.), 176 x B 33, and passim in Nbk.; lu-ú uqnī kišādija may they be the lapis lazuli (jewels) around my neck Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 100 III vi 3, also Gilg. XI 164: ilāni ... lu-ú šībūtu KBo 1 1 r. 39; for lu šulmu in greeting formulas from MB on, see E. Salonen Grussformeln p. 59ff.

2' in other non-verbal constructions: lu šunūtumma KTS 15:26 (OA); tukultani lu atta OIP 2 91 r. 4 (Senn.); ipšī tēpuši lu-ú ša attūki may the acts of sorcery you performed become your own (i.e., be effective against you) Maqlu V 6, cf. ibid. 7f.; hannūte lu ina

panīka ABL 121:8 (NA); lu šumqut nākirīja u sa-pa-nim māt ajābīja ... qibī sattakka VAB 4 78 iii 48 (Nbk.); minû A.RA m lullikma lu-[ú] n what should I multiply by m to get n? Neugebauer ACT 811a:34, cf. ibid. 36, 800 r. 2; īnē ša šarri lu-ú ana muḥḥija ABL 498 r. 11 (NB), see Landsberger Brief n. 126; for šī lu kīam see kīam mng. 1a—4'b'.

- 3' before statives: sigurum lu dannāt sumšu the name of the lock is "Be strong!" Belleten 14 176:18 (Irišum); adi allakanni lu za-ku-a-ti-ma TCL 14 40:25; lu šaṣṣurāti BIN 6 20:16; tamkārkunu lu kīn BIN 4 25:16, and passim in OA; padānāt imitti lu puttā let the right paths be open RA 38 86 r. 9 (OB ext. prayer), rēṣi ili lu i-šu may (the part of the exta) have a (formation) "divine help" ibid. 85:14, and passim; for personal names see Stamm Namengebung p. 159 and 311.
- 4' with finite verbal forms a' before pret. (replacing the Babyl. i particle before the consonantal actor prefixes n and t in OAkk., Ass., Bogh, and EA): Ištar . . . lu talqut RA 34 172:10 (OAkk., Mari); lu nišmēma lu nēpuš BIN 4 106:17f. (OA), and passim; Ištar ... kak: kēšu lu tu-ša-bir kussāšu lu te-kim-šu AKA 72 r. 20f. (Asn.); Ištar ... tūb libbi ... ana šarri bēlija lu taddin šībūtu ... lu tušabbi ūmē arkūti ... lu taqīš ABL 378:7, 9f., see Parpola LAS No. 195, cf. Ninlil ... lu-u taq $i[\S]$  ... lu-u tadd[in] ABL 677 r. 3 and 8, see Parpola LAS No. 21; elippu ... lu-u tallik ... nīburu lu tuppiš the boat should go and make the crossing ABL 89 r. 3 and 5, cf. ABL 1126:7 and 12, see Parpola LAS No. 187; in Bogh.: lu-ú nikul KBo 1 3 r. 40, and passim, note before apparent vocalic prefix lu-ú addin EA158:19, lu- $\acute{u}$  i-din ibid. 13.
- b' before second person present: lu tatz tallaki go away! Or. NS 23 338:21 (OB inc.), cf. lu tattallak lu terêq lu tene[ssi] ZA 23 374:86f., also lu taḥassas Gilg. Y. vi 43, see von Soden GAG Supp. § 81e; sibit tēmim lu tīšâ VAS 16 118:14 (OB let.), and passim, see išû, see also idû mngs. la and 1b; for use as verbal prefix in the bound forms lu-, li-, and l- see under the verbs.

- b) used in concessive mng.: atti lu šabsāt even if you are angry VAS 10 214 vi 42 (OB Agušaja), and passim; kussāšu lu ihhasir šēp imērišu lu illapit ... liqbi whether his saddle was broken or whether the leg of his donkey was wounded, let him report it Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 14f. (OB let.); lu-ú tattadna even if you have delivered (the barley) LIH 49:8; lu-ú even if my sins are many ma'du arnūa KAR 45:25, cf. Gilg. VI 162f., and passim in lit.; ina ... āl bīt abika ... lu ēpušu lemuttaka lu išši had they performed (the ritual) in the city of your father's family, it would have removed the evil from you ABL 46:12, see Parpola LAS No. 298, cf. ABL 57 r. 18, see Parpola LAS No. 211; note lu ša ištu sehherēnuma ištēniš nirbū ... matīma ... šumī ul tahsusi YOS 2 15:7 (OB let.); for lu-maku see von Schuler, ZA 53 189.
- (with la) prohibitive (replacing the c) vetitive, mostly MA, NA, and peripheral dialects): ana bīt šahūri ... lu la uṣâk[unu] KAV 96:13 (MA let.), cf. KAV 168:15; lu la uhharuni let them not tarry EA 16:42 (let. of Aššur-uballit I); urqīt sēri lu la È-a Šamaš lu la immar AfO 8 25 iv 20 (Aššur-nīrārī V treaty); ina eqlāti lu-ú la uma'ar HSS 13 402:19, cf. HSS 9 1:15 and 18 (Nuzi); zēra lu-ú la nīšu KBo 1 3 r. 34, cf. lu-ú la-a unakkaršu ibid. obv. 29, and passim in Bogh.; libbī lu la-a u sem= ris EA 28:41 (let. of Tušratta), and passim in EA; šumšu ultu erseti lu-ú la-a elli RA 27 88:7 (MB Sefire), cf. issu qāt šarri bēlija lu-ú la elli ABL 1133 r. 10; lu-u la išittu ABL 337 r. 17, see Parpola LAS No. 278, šarru lu la ubal= latanni ABL 525:14, see Parpola LAS No. 264, and passim; the evil  $lu \ la \ itehh\hat{a} \dots [lu \ l]a$ igarriba BMS 21:22, cf. lu la ussa Lambert BWL 192:4 (SB fable, from Assur).
- 2. indeed (asseverative particle) a) in nominal clauses: bītum lu-ú bīti PN the house is indeed PN's house Grant Bus. Doc. 29:14, cf. lu-ú DUMU PN anāku Jean Tell Sifr 58:10, cf. also ibid. 27; this garment ša qāti PN lu-ú ša DN hamṣat TCL 11 245:10 (all OB.)
- b) in other non-verbal constructions: I swear by Nabû kî lu mãda la marṣāku that

1u

I am indeed very sick YOS 3 46:34 (NB let.), for other refs. see māda; ṣābē lu-ú ina libbi iltapra ABL 1286:19; 100 horses lu-ú ittija ABL 1386 r. 8 (both NB); lu DN kî (I swear) by DN that GCCI 2 397:9 (NB let.); u bēlī lu 3 ūmī kî arkija iballuļu Lambert BWL 148:86 (Dialogue); note after umma:  $\lceil umm \rceil a lu$ *šunuma* MDP 23 327:5, umma lu PN-ma ibid. 8; umma lu-u anākuma AnSt 5 102:79 and 89 (Cuthean Legend), also EA 19:30 (let. of Tušratta), cf. ibid. 18, umma lu-ú LUGAL-ma-mi HSS 9 5:7, 6:4, umma lu PN AASOR 16 70:6; umma RN umma lu-u DUMU.MEŠ Hurri KBo 1 3 r. 36; umma lu-u anākuma VAB 4 280 vii 45 (Nbn.); umma lu šarrukunu[ma] ABL 1013 r. 7 (NA).

- c) before statives: the house ina kaspi PN-ma lu-ú šām was indeed bought with PN's silver Grant Bus. Doc. 29:16; x silver lu-ú hubbulānu JRAS 1926 437 r. 3; anāku ana kâšim lu taklāku u qaqqadī ina birkikama lu um-mu-ud Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 13f., cf. ibid. 58 iii 35, etc. (all OB); ina GN lu bēdāk I spent the night in GN KAH 2 84:105 (Adn. II); abūa lu mēti ABL 186:23 (NA); lubārī lu tadnaššunūtu TCL 9 105:8 (NB); for OA see Hecker Grammatik § 132a.
- d) before finite verbs: ummānātum ... šinīšu u šalašišu ana tillūt bītim annîm lu isni: ganim the troops have already come two or three times to the aid of this (royal) house Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 31, cf. ibid. 34 and 37; lu aš: purakkum CT 29 6a:7, and rarely in OB letters; for OA see Hecker Grammatik § 132a; mātam nakirtam lu ú-ka-ni-iš I subjugated the enemy country RA 8 65 ii 13 (Ašduni-erim), and passim in hist. referring to the king's conquests and building activities, lu-ú išrukam VAB 4 216 also Ištar ... lu-ú i 30 (Ner.), and passim, DN was gracious to me tamgurannima AKA 267 i 38 (Asn.); in royal insers. from Assyria from Shalm. I to Asn. (with the seeming exception in OB due to the erroneous JNES 7 268:27, spelling lu-wa-er-ra-an-ni Hammurapi) often fused with the prefix u-, e.g., lu-qe-li AOB 1 118 iii 7 (Shalm. I), note lit-tar-ru-ni AKA 47 ii 96 (Tigl. I), but lu ittar-ru-ni Weidner Tn. 28 No. 16:85; rare in lit.

and letters, e.g., lu-ú amhassi Gilg. XI 63, šattu annītu lu-ú tētiqi ABL 91 r. 8 (NA), ina pani šatammi lu-ú taqbâ TCL 9 81:9 (NB); note before present tense: šērtam lu-ú immiduniāti (if we go to court again) they will indeed punish us BE 6/2 30:22 (OB leg.); lu aqabbīkim I am indeed telling you (the truth) JCS 15 9 iv 7 (OB lit.).

lu

- 3. or a) lu alone: one fabric ša 15 idim lu 20 idim (see idu A mng. 4) CCT 4 44b:19 (OA), and passim; UD.1.KAM lu UD.2. KAM ARM 3 64:12; x silver rēški ukâl lu še'am ...  $r\bar{e}$ ški  $uk\hat{a}l$  OECT 3 64:20 (OB let.); if a woman lives in her father's house lu-u mussa bīta ana batte ušēšibši or her husband had her live in a house apart KAV 1 iv 83 (Ass. Code § 36), ef. šumma pi'ittu lu-u gumāru ... ittuqut if glowing coal or ember falls (from the brazier) MVAG 41/3 62 ii 9 (MA rit.); for OA see Hecker Grammatik § 104e; ša ... itabbalu ušatbalu lu-u ana pihati utarru CT 36 7:25 (Kurigalzu I), cf. Borger Esarh. 75:40, and passim; ina ūmu mukinnu lu-ú bātiq uktinnuššunūtu AnOr 8 61:17 (NB), and passim; ina šarrāni ša māt Ḥatti lu-u ša māt Kaldi ABL 629:24 (NB), ef. mär Bābili lu-u mär Barsip ABL 315:13 (NA); nēšum ... pagram inaddi lu-ú nakrum pagram inaddi YOS 10 21:6 (OB ext.); bītu šû innaddi lu innaqqar KAR 386:55 (SB Alu), and passim in omens; qat Sin lu qāt Ištar Labat TDP 120:31; šumma sinništu 2 lu-ú 3 sig, ulid Leichty Izbu I 34, and passim.
- b)  $lu \ldots lu (\ldots lu)$ : lu ina ša tamkārim luina ša jâti RA 59 44 MAH 16293:13 (OA), and passim; awīlum šû lu LUGAL lu PA.TE.SI RA 33 50 iii 8 (Jahdunlim), cf. RA 11 92 ii 17, CH xlii 40, and passim in OB royal; lu kaspam lu hurāṣam lu wardam lu amtam lu alpam lu immeram lu imēram ù lu mimma šumšu CH § 7:42ff., and passim in CH, also KAV 1 iv 47 (Ass. Code § 31), cf. TLB 4 11:10, lu- $\acute{u}$  ša iti.1.KAM lu- $\acute{u}$  ša iti.2. KAM UCP 9 365 No. 30:30 (OB letters), and passim: lu-ú anāku allakam lu-ú 2 eṭlūtim ... atarradam Sumer 14 62 No. 36:16f. (Harmal let.); umāma lu ša tābali lu ša nāri EA 10:33 (MB); ša ... lu-ú ana nāri inandû lu-ú ana būri inassuku lu-ú ina abni ubbatu BBSt. No.

lu lû A

9 v 1ff., cf. lu-ú ša sekēri lu-ú ša petê MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 30f. (MB kudurru), and passim in kudurrus; one fine horse lu-ú atānu lu-ú uš either a mare or a stallion HSS 9 42:9f. (Nuzi): lu PN lu-u mārušu lu-u mārmārušu ADD 613:9ff., and passim in MA, NA, cf. lu 5 lu-u 6 ina ammeti līriku ABL 566:13 (NA); lu-ú mādu lu-ú mīşi more or less YOS 3 26:8 (NB); lu-ú u'ilti lu-ú gabarī u'ilti lu-ú giţţû lu-ú šaţāri lu-u mimma rašûtu gabbi VAS 6 186:1ff. (NB); if the mark on the liver lu-ú imitta lu-ú šumēla iţţul TCL 6 6 i 11 (SB ext.); lu-u nasha lu-u bēra PRT 4:15, and passim; if a horse lu imhas lu iššuk kicks or bites (a man) CT 40 34 r. 17; if the king lu bīt ili īpuš lu aširti māti uddiš lu gīšta ana ili iddin lu akītu iškun Labat Calendrier § 32:1; lu ina mê lu ina šikari Küchler Beitr. pl. 17 ii 73, and passim in med.

c) u lu (usually wr. u lu) — 1' u lu alone: [an]a nikkassia [id]-[a]-šu-nu ù lu ašar tadā: nim dinasunu deposit them to my account or sell them wherever possible ICK 163:20 (OA); if the man steals zēram ù lu ukullâm seed or fodder CH § 253:78, and passim in CH; paniāt eqlišu ù lu-ú bītišu TCL 17 10:35 (OB let.); ina nišūt awīlim ù lu ina aštapīr awīlim mamman imât (see aštapīru usage b-4') RA 44 33:2 and 8 (OB ext.);  $ammat \ \hat{u} \ l[u] \ 3 \ ina \ ammatim$ ARM 3 75:24; ina ahhē ... ša GN  $\hat{u}$  lu- $\hat{u}$ mamma šanûmma BBSt. No. 9 i 30; ugar GN ù lu-ú ugar GN<sub>2</sub> KAJ 151:4, and passim in MA; šumma kalâte 5 ù lu 6 if there are five or six kidneys KAR 152 r. 30 (SB ext.), also, wr. ú lu TCL 6 5 r. 51; šarru ù lu rubû CT 40 lu Á šumēlišu ibid. 11, but īn šumēlišu ú lu lēt šumēlišu ibid. 8; between clauses: elip: pam uṭṭebbi ù lu uḥtalliq CH § 236:34, cf. Goetze LE § 29:40, also KAV 2 ii 24 (Ass. Code B § 3); ana mê ušaddû ù lu-ú ina eperi ušatmaru BBSt. No. 3 v 46 (MB), cf. AOB 1 64:37 (Adn. I); Adad irahhis ù lu biblum ubbal CT 39 5:52 (SB Alu), cf. KAR 153 r.(!) 3, and passim dividing alternate apodoses of omens, note, wr. u lu CT 30 42:21, 24, CT 38 28:17, etc.; for refs. wr. ú lu see ulu.

2' lu ... u lu: lu alpam ù lu imēram CH § 224:20, and passim; lu šû lu-ú PN ù lu-ú

PN<sub>2</sub> Bagh. Mitt. 2 57 ii 30f., cf. MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 48ff., KAV 98:14ff., KAJ 179:6ff., lu šeu ù lu-û tuḥna Tu 384:10f. (Nuzi), cf. KUB 3 16 r. 15, lu-û ... lu-û ... u lu-û TCL 9 141:28f. (NB); note followed by the irrealis particle -man: lu-û-ma-an tadūkšu ù(?) lu-û-ma-an tupalliḥšu had you only killed him or (at least) frightened him KBo 1 11 r.(!) 12f. (Uršu story), see ZA 44 120.

3' u lu ... u lu: ù lu ana mišlāni ù lu ana šaluš either for one-half or for one-third (share) CH § 46:49f., cf. § 125:70f., cf. also ù lu-ú bīt ... irubu literrušum ù lu-ú bītam ... idiššumma CT 29 7a:17 and 19, ù lu ana GN ù lu ana GN, ul ittalak TIM 2 19:29f. (both OB letters); note ù lu-ú ... ù lu-ú ... ù lu ARM 1 2:12ff.

## 1û A (liu) s.; 1. bull, 2. lion; OB, SB.

gu-u gud = lu-ú Idu II 214; gud = lu-ú Hh. XIII 284; gud = lu-ú = [...] Hg. A II 243, in MSL 8/1 54.

pi-rig PIRIG = lu-[u] Idu II 221; pirig = lu-uHh. XIV 123, cf. [pirig] = [lu-u] = [ne-su] Hg. A II 254, in MSL 8/2 44; giš.pirig = lu-u Hh. VII B 161, restored from giš.pirig = lu-u = ne-e-suHg. I 224, Hg. II 186, in MSL 6 143.

mul.gud.an.na = si le-e Hh. XXII S. 10:3'; mul.gud.an.na = uzu.me.ze le-e = la-he-e al-pi Hg. B VI 43.

ur.sag(var. adds .e) gu<sub>4</sub>.gin<sub>x</sub>(gim) zag. ga(var. mu) á bí.íb.uš : qarrādu kīma le-e aḥī lu um-mi-id-su I have pushed(?) against the warrior as (against) a bull Lugale I 32; na<sub>4</sub>. ka(var. ga).šur.ra gu<sub>4</sub>.gin<sub>x</sub> ù.na ma.an.su<sub>8</sub>. ge.en.z[é].n[a.gin<sub>x</sub>] : Na<sub>4</sub> kāšurrū kīma le-e kādriš kī ta-[az-zi-za] — kāšurrū-stone, since you (pl.) stood up against me pugnaciously, like a wild bull Lugale X 23; dNin.ḥur.sag.gá.ke<sub>x</sub>(kID) gu<sub>4</sub>.gin<sub>x</sub> á.bi íb.íla : dBe-let-dingir.meš ki-ma le-e qar-ni ú-šá-áš-šu-šu DN had him wear horns like a bull K.5003:2, cited Bezold Cat. p. 682; gu<sub>4</sub> šudun ma.al.la.bi : lu-ú ša ina nīri ṣandu a wild bull which is yoked Böllenrücher Nergal p. 43 No. 7:12f. (= ASKT p. 124).

lu-ú, šu-ú-ru = al-pu An VIII 51f.; labbu, ūmu, lu-ú = né-šu Malku V 56ff.; PIRIG zuqaqīpu PIRIG lu-ú STC 2 pl. 71 r. iii 15 (comm.).

1. bull — a) as sacrifice: maḥrišun ušebbi li-i u jālī namrā'ī (Ammiditana) lavishes on them (as offering) fattened bulls and rams RA 22 173:44 (OBlit.); upalliq le-e marê uṭṭabbiḥ šap-DI I slaughtered fat bulls, and butchered fattened sheep(?) Lambert BWL 60:94 (Ludlul

\*lû B

IV), cf. upalliq le-e marê uțebih asli (see aslu) Borger Esarh. 5 vi 38, cf. upalliqu le-e marûti ibid. 89 r. 20, asli țubbuhu le-e pulluqu Streck Asb. 264:8, also li-i pulluqu aslū țub: buhu KAR 360:14, see Borger Esarh. 92.

b) other occs.: mātum kīma li-i išabbu the land was bellowing like a bull Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 66 I 354, 72 II i 3, 94 III iii 15; [k]īma le-e ša ina naplaqu palqu irammum ši-i[g-miš] he bellows loud like a bull slaughtered with the butchering knife ZA 61 52:57 (SB lit.); ušnarraṭ e-li-im (= el(i) lîm) she brings about trembling more than a wild bull VAS 10 214 iv 14 (OB Agušaja); rabṣam li-a-am ajakkam libni let him create a recumbent bull, the temple tower JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 24 (OB lit.); uncert.: riksu Éš le-e Éš ši-da-ti the harness, the rope(?) of the bull, the . . . . Lambert BWL 158:19.

2. lion: see the lex. refs. with Sum. correspondence pirig, also Malku V, in lex. section.

For the constellation is  $l\hat{e}$ , see s.v. See also alû B.

For Sn. 47 (= OIP 2 47 vi) 26, and dupl. AfO 20 94:96, see ald A usage a and discussion. For YOS 2 64:9, see le'd adj. usage d; for LFBD (= Fish Letters) 3:15, see \*ld B.

\*lû B (liu) s.; (a dish or platter, or the food it contains); OB.\*

*šú ul nakaram ištēniš li-a-am nīkul* this man is not an enemy to me, we have eaten l. together Fish Letters 3:15.

For a parallel phrase cf. kāram īkulu kāsam ištú, see kāru B.

lû see karān lāni and lē'u.

luādu see lâdu.

luāmu see \*lâmu.

lu'āštu s.; rotten straw or grain; lex.\*; cf. la'āšu.

še-za-ah še.NE = lu-aš-tum Diri V 208; ku.in. nu.ri, in.nu.ri = il-tum, in.nu.ri.ri = lu-áš-tum Hh. XXIV 229ff.

lubalakku s.; (mng. uncert.); OB lex.\*; Sum. lw.

lú.bala = lú-bala-kum OB Lu A 404, also, wr. lú-bal-a-ku OB Lu  ${\rm C}_5$  34.

lubānu see lupānu.

lubār indi see umdu.

lubārtu s.; clothing, garment; OB; pl. lubārātu; cf. lubāru.

aššum lu-ba-ar-tim ša ina GI.PISAN.KASKAL. LA šaknat concerning the garment which is placed in the travel basket RA 12 194:22; I am going about naked lu-ba-ar-tam ištât šūbilanim send me at least one piece of clothing YOS 2 106:18; 2 Tức lu-ba-ra-tum še-eh-tum 1 Tức.BAR.SI (apart from four shekels of silver given to a bride, referred to as Kù.BABBAR Tức.HI.A u Tức.BAR.SI in line 10) CT 48 22:2.

lubāru s.; 1. clothing, 2. (a specific piece of female apparel, NB only), 3. piece of cloth, rag; from OB on; pl. lubārū (wr. Túg. HI.A.MEŠ Köcher BAM 29:27, Maqlu VI 64); wr. syll. and Túg.HI.A; cf. lubārtu, lubāru in bīt lubāri, lubēru.

 $[t\acute{u}g.za]b.zab.[g]a = \check{s}u-u = lu-b[a-ru], [t\acute{u}g.$  $ma]b = \S U - hu = MIN, [túg.x.gi]d.[da] = [t]u-zu$ = MIN, [KU.mah] = [ga]da-ma-hu = MIN Hg. E 64ff. in MSL 10 142; [túg].gu.za = il-lu-ku =lu-bar (var. lu-ba-ru) sa-a-mu, [túg.<math>b] u  $\ddot{s}$ .  $a = \check{s}u$ -u= MIN,  $[t\acute{u}g.h]u\check{s}.a = ru-u\check{s}-\check{s}u-u = MIN (= lub\bar{a}r)$ eb-bi,  $[t\acute{u}g.a.g]i_4.a = si$ - $pu = min (= lub\bar{a}r) bu$ -diHg. B V 10ff., vars. from Hg. C II r. 4f., Hg. D 414, in MSL 10 138ff.; [túg.x.x] = [x]-x-5u-u = lu-barar-[qu] Hg. C II 12; [túg.a.d]i.a = si-pu = lu-barum-di (var. [lu-ba]-ri in-di), [túg.a.di.a] = ši-nitum = MIN Hg. B V 15f., var. from Hg. D 420f.;  $[t\acute{u}g.A.SU] = [sap]-\check{s}u = \check{s}al-hu \check{s}\acute{a} lu-bar [GADA]$ Hg. B V 17, also Hg. D 422, and Hg. C II 19;  $[t\acute{u}g. x] = \check{s}u$ -lum = lu-bar i-tin-ni Hg. D 424, also Hg. C II r. 14; nig.BAD = lu-ba-ru-um (after hulāpu) Nigga Bil. B 16.

lub-šu, e-ri-rum, KU-mah-um = lu-ba-ru An VII 159ff.; Túg.HI.A = lu-bu-šum ibid. 276; qú-um-ma-rum = MIN (= lu-ba-ru) za-ku-u, mu-ur-hu = MIN EDIN, huš-šu-u = MIN sa-a-mu, a-da-mu = MIN MIN (lubāru replaced in the parallel Malku VI 65ff. by lubāšu, q.v.) ibid. 162ff., dIr-ra-pa-lil = lu-bar NI-lu-ti (var. su-bat NI-ma-ti ibid. 166; lu-ba-ar šú (= kalê) : ku-zi-pu-u Uruanna III 544; [lu-bar] um-di = áš-šú Túg huš-[šu]-Iú] CT 41 33:14 (Alu Comm., unidentified tablet).

1. clothing — a) in OB: lu(!)-ba-ar-ki ša labšāt šūbilimma send me the clothing you

lubāru lubāru

are wearing VAS 16 22:15; send me food so that I will not die of hunger  $u \ lu-ba-r[a]$   $\S \bar{u}bilamma$  CT 2 19:18 (= AbB 2 83), cf. lu-ba-ra-am attalba $\S \S i$  TLB 4 79:7f., cited  $lab \bar{a} \S i$  mng. le; for writings  $\texttt{T} \acute{u} \texttt{G}. \acute{H} \texttt{I}. \texttt{A}$  see discussion section.

- b) in Mari: [l]u(?)-ba-ri [...] (in list of garments) ARM 7 252:3, see Bottéro, ARMT 7 p. 279f.
- c) in Elam: x silver šà T[úg] (new line:) lu(!)-ba-re-e rukkusu MDP 22 142:4, cf. PN ša lu-ba-ri [...] (obscure) MDP 23 318:3; wr. Túg.HI.A: 50 Túg.HI.A 12 Túg.Šà.GA.Dù MDP 28 545:8.
- d) in MB, Alalakh, Bogh. and EA: Túg. HI.A ša aradka PN ana ušpāri u kāsiri ... iddinu the garments which your servant PN gave to the weaver and kāṣiru-craftsman BE 17 35:17; (as col. headings:) síg.HI.A: TÚG.HI.A: mandattu MN: MU.BI.IM wool: (finished) garments: delivery of the month MN: name PBS 2/2 142:1 (both MB); 10 TÚG. HI.A 10 GADA.DÙ Wiseman Alalakh 357:1, and passim in this text; kaspa Túg.HI.A GUD.HI.A UDU.HI.A upahhir KBo 1 11:30 (Uršu story), see ZA 44 124;  $n\bar{\imath}bih\bar{\imath}$ .MEŠ TÚG.HI.A  $s\bar{\imath}s\hat{e}$  KBo 1 26:7; iltēnūtu TÚG.HI.A ša muhhija KBo 1 3:32; mād ninda. Hi. a mād ì. Hi. a mād túg. HI.A-ti (read lubušāti or lubārāti?) EA 287:44; 1 ME GADA l[u-pa-r]u GAL  $takt\bar{t}mu$ hundred large linen garments, covers EA 14 iii 19, 1 me 50 GADA [lu]-pa-ru sig(!) 150 thin garments ibid. 20, also (with qualification șehherūti) ibid. 21, (ša pani zumri) ibid. 26 and 29; note 6 GADA lu- $\langle ba \rangle$ -ru SIG ša tabarri six fine linen garments with tabarrucolored (decoration) ibid. 30; 1 GADA lu-[ba-ru] SIG š]a 2 TÚG.NÍG.LÁM lubultu š[arri] ibid. 11, cf. (also for lubultu šarri) ibid. 12f. (list of gifts from Egypt).
- e) in MA: ina túg.hi.a ša túg Akkadīte from the clothing made of Babylonian fabric KAV 100:23; I túg.hi.a ša IPN KAJ 231:2, 2 túg.hi.a ša IPN ibid. 3, I túg.hi.a ša IPN ibid. 4; túg.hi.a.meš giš.gàr ša GN KAV 103:10; 2 túg.hi.a ša síg ša ṣēri KAV 99:15; túg.hi.a ṣu-pa-a-t[u] sig.meš šahūtu KAV

108:4; l Tứg.HI.A qatnu AfO 19 pl. 6:7f., also (with ṣaʾupu, see ṣuppu adj.) ibid. 9, cf. ibid. 6 and 11; l Tứg.HI.A.MEŠ kabburūte ša birme šēbila AfO 18 368:11; Tứg.HI.A.MEŠ (in broken context) KAJ 9:15.

- f) in Nuzi: allûti Túg.HI.A.MEŠ utterru u uttūja lu-ba-ri iktala those pieces of apparel he returned, but my clothing he kept AASOR 16 7:52; after I had left for Hanigalbat PN lu-ba-ri ilteqe 2 ANŠE ŠE.MEŠ attadinma Túg(!)-ri (or read: lu(!)-\langle ba\rangle -ri) undeššir PN seized my clothing, I gave (him) two homers of barley and he released my clothing AASOR 16 6:60; 2 Túg.HI.A.MEŠ JENu 782:8; for Túg(.MEŠ), see discussion section.
- g) in SB 1' in lit., hist., etc.:  $lu-\dot{u}-ba-ra$ ukallunikkumma litbaš when they offer you a garment, put it on EA 356:31 (Adapa), cf. [l]u-ba-ra [il]qûniššumma ittalbaš ibid. 63; lu-bar isinnātija (var. lu-ba-ri-ši-na-ta-a) nībih my festive garment, my gorgeous lalêja attire Gilg. VIII ii 6, see JCS 8 93; [labš]atma lu-ba-a-ra KUB 4 3:16, dupl. Ugaritica 5 No. 163 iii 12, see ibid. p. 289; baltu ina šēpēja ašāgu ina lu-ba-ri-ia — baltu-thorn is in my feet, ašāgu-thorn in my clothes LKA 29d ii 13, cf. ašāgu la ina lu-bar-ia ibid. 16; [kīma lu-b]ari labīri kalmatu ikkal like an old garment the worms eat (it) Gilg. XII 94, see AfO 10 363; kīma lu-ba-ru ina qaqqar imaššaru spread it on the ground like a garment ArOr 17/1 210:13, also ibid. r. 2, 209:3 (inc.); saharšubbâ kīma lu-ba-ri lilebbiša zumuršu may (Sin) envelop his body with leprosy as with a garment BBSt. No. 8 iv 8, cf. (in the same context) ki-i lu-ba-ri 1R 70 iii 19 (Caillou 9 lu-ba-re-e lu(?)-bul-ti ilūtišu Michaux); (as part of divine wardrobe) TCL 3 386 (Sar.); lu-ba-ra-am tēdiq šarrūtija the garment (which is) my royal attire VAB 4 62 ii 63 (Nabopolassar).
- 2' in rit.: until the eclipse comes to an end nišī māti ṣubāt qaqqadišunu šaḥṭu ina lu-bar-ra-šú-nu qaqqassunu katmu the people of the country remove their headwear, they cover their heads with their clothing BRM 4 6:21, cf. ina lu-bar-šú-nu nuk<br/>
  ku>sūtu qaq=

lubāru lubāru

qassunu katmu their heads are covered with their torn garments ibid. 44; TÚG.HI.A zakâ tulabbassu you clothe it (the image) with a clean garment KAR 178 r. vi 41 (hemer.), cf. TÚG.HI.A SAL ibid. 38; ina lu-ba-re-e sāmūti in red garments RA 60 36:6'; TÚG lu-bar (beside hullānu) UVB 15 p. 40:6'; the consecrated kalû-singer TÚG lu-bar kitî halpu adi TÚG lu-bar-sú ina lilissi ul uššab is clad in a linen garment, as long as (he wears) his (normal) garment he must not sit down beside the kettledrum ibid. 10', cf. galamāhu TÚG lu-bar kitî halip ibid. 13', TÚG lu-bar DUg-ma he takes off the l-garment ibid. 14'; TÚG lu-bar qantuppu TÚG lu-bar kišādi ibid. r. 9f.

h) in NB — 1' in gen.: they killed the mušarkisu-official u Túg.HI.A-šú ittašú and took away his clothing ABL 326 r. 5; ištēn Túg lu-bar-ri u Túg hullānu VAS 6 168:6; Túg.HI.A kitinné Nbn. 929:2; lu-ba-ri lu tadnaššunūtu the garments have been given to them (the weaver and the fuller) TCL 9 105:8 (let.).

2' wardrobe of the divine images and parts thereof — a' wr. Túg.HI.A: blue wool ana TÚG.HI.A ša DN u DN, for the clothing of Šamaš and Bunene Nbn. 880:2, cf. Túg. HI.A ša Šamaš Nbn. 1015:4, also 726:3, 826:3, 929:2, Camb. 312:6; tunšānu u Túg. HI. A ša DN cloaks and garments for Annunītu 415:5, cf. also (for Belet-Sippar) VAS 6 23:2, (for Šamaš) 71:4; 1 TÚG.HI.A YOS 7 183:15; ти́с.ні. A kulūlu paršīgē garments, headbands and headgear (for Šala) VAS 6 26:22, also 11, 14, 16, and passim in this text; TÚG.HI.A kulūlu CT 4 38a:2, 6, 15, 17, 20; TÚG.HI.A U TÚG.MÁŠ ša Bunene VAS 6 15:4; TÚG.HI.A ziq-qu ibid. 2; TÚG.HI.A šib-ļu Nbn. 723:2, CT 4 38a:1, 14, 18, cf. VAS 6 26:19, TÚG.HI.A ME.SAG.DU ša Šamaš Nbn. 726:5, also VAS 671:7, cf. 28:9, Camb. 158:2; TÚG.HI.A TÚG.MÁŠ (= sibtu) VAS 6 28:8, cf. also ibid. 26:1; note the spelling Túg.ud.a (for Túg.HI.A, see Kilmer, Or, NS 29 291 n. 3); ištēn TÚG.UD.A (for Šamaš) weighing twenty minas BBSt. No. 36 p. 127:7, also ištēn Túg. UD. A zi-qum ibid. 8, ištēn Túg. UD A ZA. (GÎN). KUR. RA ibid. 10, also ibid. 14 (Nabopolassar).

b' wr. syll.: 1 Tức lu-bar (weighing twenty minas, for the Lady-of-Uruk) TCL 12 107:1; Tức lu-bar kulūlu Tức lu-bar šib-tu VAS 6 16:17ff., cf. lu-bar šib-tù lu-bar kulūlu Camb. 277:10f., and see kulūlu; blue wool ana lu-ba-ri ša Šamaš Nbn. 789:2f.; 10 Tức lu-bar 2 MA.NA KI.LÁ Camb. 312:7, also 11; Tức lu-ba-ri ša dUrigalla Nbk. 305:3.

2. (a specific piece of female apparel, NB only): 17 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR kî atri u lu-ba-ri ša bēlti bīti as additional payment (for the field bought) and a l.-dress for the lady of the house Cyr. 345:26, cf. (with much smaller amounts) Nbk. 4:13, Camb. 423:15, VAS 5 38:29, 103:18, Peiser Verträge 117:20, (without reference to the lady of the house) Dar. 367:14, Evetts Ev.-M. 14:4, Cyr. 161:36; one-fourth shekel of silver kî atri u TÚG.HI.A bēlet bīti Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 55:14, also BE 8 115:18; four shekels of silver as additional payment 9 gín kừ. BABBAR 10 GUR ŠE.BAR 5 GUR ZÚ.LUM.MA ša ana lu-ba-ri nadnu Weissbach Misc. pl. 15 No. 2:19, see San Nicolò Babylonische Rechtsurkunden No. 32.

3. piece of cloth, rag — a) in med.: ina TÚG.HI.A teterri you spread (the salve) on a piece of fabric AMT 55,6:7, also 51,1:8, 69,8:10, etc., Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 22, pl. 12 iv 16, 26, 29, pl. 14 i 7, etc., but note ina rúg teterri AMT 23,5:3, 39,1 i 5, 68,1 r. 15, 70,7:7, and passim in AMT, also Küchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 13, 18, 21, 23, 31, pl. 6 i 6, 16, 20, 27, Köcher BAM 408 ii 8, etc.; ina túg. HI. A tašahhal you strain through a piece of cloth Köcher BAM 222:6, ina TÚG. HI.A tessip ibid. 22, also ina Túg.HI.A hal-li tu-[rak]-kas ibid. 237 iv 32; TÚG.HI.A tulabbaš you wrap (the suppository?) in a piece of ibid. 104:20, lu-ba-re-e qa-tu-nu-ti thin rags (for rubbing) AMT 25,6 ii 7.

b) other occs.: (I conjure you) niš lu-bare-e ša urruštu by the (menstrual) rags of an unclean (i.e., menstruating) woman LKU 33 r. 11 and dupls. (Lamaštu II); water [ša urruštu] la imsû lu-ba-re-šá (var. Túg.HI.A.MEŠ-šú) in which no unclean woman had washed her (menstrual) rags AMT 27,5:9 and dupl. 54,3:3, var. from Köcher BAM 29:27; Túg.HI.A.

lubāru lubbušu

MEŠ KUD.MEŠ-ti torn rags Maqlu VI 64, wr. lu-ba-re-e ibid. IX 106.

There is no reason to connect  $lub\bar{a}ru$  (von Soden, Or. NS 24 387) with the verb  $lazb\bar{a}ru$ ; the word has exactly the same range of meanings as have  $lub\bar{u}\bar{s}u$  and  $lubu\bar{s}tu$ .

It cannot be established whether in OB texts Túg.HI.A is to be read lubāru or lubūšu. Cf. Túg.bar.si ù Túg.hi.a Bin 7 43:12, CT 48 2 TÚG.HI.A 1 TÚG.BAR.SI 18:5, 3 TÚG.HI.A 3 TÚG.BAR.SI.HI.A CT 8 2a:5, 10 TÚG.HI.A BE 6/1 84:7, cf. 101:2, CT 6 25b:5, OECT 3 74:22, BE 6/2 85:9, TCL 10 17:24, 26, r. 19, 78:3, YOS 5 207:23, 25, TCL 17 36:11, VAS 16 30:7, CT 33 23:4, etc. Note furthermore: ana 2 TÚG.HI.A sú-ba-te-ša UET 5 636:54, also ina libbi 3 Túg.HI.A-ka ištēn nadnāti u šaniam anāku . . . attadin ištēnma sú-ba-at-ka uhhur from your three garments: you have been given one, the second I have delivered and only one garment (subātu) of yours is in arrears TCL 17 65:6; note in OB math.: TÚG.HI.A MCT 136 Ue 24.

In Nuzi possibly all writings Tức and Tức. MEŠ are to be read lubāru and not ṣubātu; note the writing: 1 Tức.MEŠ JENu 519:19 and 734:11, 2 Tức.MEŠ eš-šu RA 23 149 No. 32:5 as against [1] Tức eš-šu ibid. No. 31:24, etc.; Tức síc.MEŠ u AN.NA.MEŠ HSS 9 103:15, AN.NA.MEŠ TÚC.MEŠ ibid. 98:32, X Tức.MEŠ JEN 451:7, 520:2, etc.; note also the replacement of Tức.ḤI.A HSS 5 71:35 in the same context by Tức JEN 444:21.

In Ea VII 230 [...]  $[I_{IM}^{IM} \times] = lu$ -ba-rum read probably ib(!)-ba-rum, see imbaru.

Ad mng. 2: San Nicolò, Or. NS 16 286ff.

lubāru in bīt lubārī s.; chest for garments; lex.\*; cf. lubāru.

gi.g[ur].síg = gi-hi.nu = É tu-ba-ru (var. É tu-ba-r[i-e]) Hg. A II 46, in MSL 7 70.

lubāšu s.; garment; OA, MB\*; cf. labāšu.

in-// lub-šú, e-di-ru, hu-la-qu, su-la-qu, hu-u-lapu, ku-mah-um (var. ku<sup>šu-tu-ur</sup>.mah), ku-um-ma-ru = lu-ba-šú Malku VI 65ff.

lu-ba-ša  $liltabi[\S]$  BE 17 34:36 (MB); uncert.:  $ina\ lu$ -ba-ší-im CCT 5 48d:4 (= CCT 1 27a, OA).

For VAB 6 154 (= CT 2 19) 18, see  $lub\bar{a}ru$  mng. 1a.

lubāţu s.; (a disease); SB.

šumma amēlu ašā pašittu u lu-ba-ţi maruş if a man suffers from ašū, pašittu and l. RA 40 114:1, also Küchler Beitr. pl. 16 ii 12, 16, and 21; šumma ... zu'tu kīma lu-ba-ţi imtanaqqussu if he keeps having attacks of sweating as (in the case of) the l.-disease Labat TDP 116:4, 7, 9; litbal munga lu-ba-ţi(var. -ţa) ša šērēja may he remove the paralysis and the l. of my flesh MVAG 23/2 22:51 (prayer); mur-ṣu ta-ni-bu hu-uṣ-ṣa lu-ba-ṭa BM 99094:16.

In aja iṭḥīkum lu-bi-tum šaggaštum Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 4:16 (OB inc., translit. only), the signs lu-bi-tum should possibly be emended to ra-bi-sum or the like.

Labat, RA 40 117.

lubbāsu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.\*

šumma šaplānum lišānim lu-ub-ba-su(var.-sú) it-ta-na-am-ṣa-ru awīlum išarru if under the tongue l.-s.... again and again, the man will become rich YOS 10 52 ii 19, dupl. 51 ii 20 (OB ext.).

lubbu s.; (a part of the scales); lex.\*; Sum. lw.

giš.erín.lub.bi = qab-lu-ú, lub-bu, MIN šá zi-ba-ni-tú Hh. VI 110ff., see MSL 9 27.

lubbuku (labbuku) adj.; steeped, softened; OB, MA; cf. labāku.

riqqē la-bu-ku-ú-te ša ina aganni bēdūni ana diqāri tatabbak you pour into the clay pot the steeped aromatics that have been overnight in the agannu-pot (and heat them) Ebeling Parfümrez. 21:14, also ibid. 19:10, 19:29, 21:33, 38:5, 39:18, 42:22 (MA); šumma marz tum lu-ub-bu-ka-at mīlum illakam if the gall bladder is softened(?) high water will come YOS 10 31 vi 24 (OB ext.).

lubbundu see \*lubbuttu.

lubbunītu (AHw. 560b) see ippunītu.

lubbunû s.; incense(?); NB.\*

Oil ina qāt PN ana lu-ub-bu-né-e nadin given by PN for l. Nbn. 322:4.

Mng. based on labanātu, q.v.

lubbušu adj.; in the hair (said of unshorn goats); NB\*; cf. labāšu.

\*lubbuttu lubuštu

10 UDU.MAŠ.GAL.MEŠ ina libbi lu-ub-bu-šu-tu 2 U<sub>8</sub>.MEŠ naphar 12 UDU.NITÁ.ME ten full-grown he-goats, among (them some) in the hair, two ewes, in all twelve head of sheep and goats GCCI 1 60:2, cf. (one ewe, two female lambs) naphar 3 irbi lu-ub-\bu\-še-e-ti GCCI 2 89:3.

\*lubbuttu (lubbundu) s.; brick arch(?); LB; cf. labānu A v.

bāb papāḥi ša Šamaš adi muḥhi lu-ub-bu-un-du 18 kùš šaqu the door of the chapel of Šamaš is 18 cubits high up to the (arching) brickwork PSBA 33 pl. 21:1, cf. ibid. 10, cf. also adi muḥhi lu-ub-b[u-un-du] ibid. 15,  $\frac{2}{3}$  kùš lu-ub-bu-un-du ibid. 3.

#### lubbutu (AHw. 560b).

For Kraus AbB 1 84:26, see lapātu mng. 4k; for AfK 1 23:30, see mulabbitu.

lubēru s.; (a garment); OA, MA\*; cf. lubāru.

10 TÚG.ḤI.A šūrūtim lu-bi-ri tušēbilam you have sent me ten black garments as(?) my clothing(?) RA 60 140 Tabl. Bruce 4 (OA); 2 TÚG lu-be-ru ša nīqiāte 1 GIBIL 1 la-be-ru ša eli PN two garments for (making) sacrifices, one old, one new, which are charged to PN KAJ 256:1, cf. 1 TÚG lu-be-ru [...] (beside naḥlaptu, i'lu, etc.) ibid. 9; ina muḥḥi lu-be-ri (in broken context) Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 43 and pl. 7 i 47 (MA).

lubkānu s.; oil used for lubrication(?); plant list\*; ef. labāku.

ì.sag : τ΄ (var. omits) lub-ka-nu Uruanna III 535.

lubku s.; salve, lubricant; OB, MB, SB; ef. labāku.

a-a A = ru-ut-b[u], lu-[u]b-k[u] A I/1:105f.; me-e A = ru-ut-bu, lu-ub-ku, ri-im-ku ibid. 117-119; di-ig NI = nu-ur-ru-bu, ra-at-bu, ru-ut-tu-bu-ku, lu-ub-ku, lu-ub-bu-ku, lu-ub-bu-ku A II/1 ii 8-12.

awilum šû lu-ub-kum ul nadiššum to this man no salve will be given AfO 18 65 ii 34 (OB omens); 9 šammū ša napšalti lu-ub-ki nine drugs for a salve as a lubricant AMT 19,6:9; [...t]ahaššal lu-ub-ki teppuš you bray [...],

you make a lubricant Köcher BAM 241 iii 10 (MB).

lubru A s.; (a kind of date palm); SB.

[šumma GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR] lu-ub-ru ina kirî imqut if a l.-palm falls down in a garden CT 41 16:22, cf. šumma GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR lu-ub-ru ša ina āli aṣû imq[ut] ibid. 23, dupl. ibid. 17 K.3757 edge (SB Alu).

lubru B (or lupru) s.; (a profession?);
Nuzi.\*

PN DUMU PN, LÚ lu-ub-ru JEN 324:26.

lubšu s.; 1. garment, 2. ground cover consisting of young reeds; SB\*; cf. labāšu.

gi.še.dù = hab-bur-ru = hab-šu ša GI.meš, gi.še.dù = uab-da-sil-la-tum = MIN, gi.še.dù = uab-ba-sil-la-tum = MIN Hg. A II 23ff., in MSL 7 68; šu-uš uab-šá-uab-ša uab-ši A II/4:73.

lu-bu-šu,  $t\bar{i}$ -ru = lu-ub-šu (parallel: kub-šu Malku VI 78) An VII 169 f.; lub-šu = su-bat muq-qu ibid. 155; lub-šu, e-ri-rum, ku-mah-um (var. ku-su-tu-urMah) = lu-ba-ru ibid. 159 ff.; in- $\int lub-su=lu$ -ba-šú(!) (for context see lubāšu) Malku VI 65.  $[\hat{u}$ - $\hat{u}$ -

- 1. garment: ša ... ulabbišuka lu-ubši(var. -šá) rabâ he who had clad you in a magnificent garment Gilg. VII iii 38; see also Malku, An, in lex. section.
- 2. ground cover consisting of young reeds: see Hg. II and Izbu Comm. 533, in lex. section.

lubultu see lubuštu.

lubūru in bīt lubūri s.; (mng. uncert.);
lex.\*

kuš.lu.úb.síg = pa-ti-ru =  $\pm$  lu-bu-ri Hg. A II 157, in MSL 7 149.

The Sum. term denotes a leather bag holding wool.

lubussu see lubuštu.

lubuštu (lubultu, lubussu, labussu) s.;
1. clothing, wardrobe, 2. clothing allowance,
3. (a specific piece of apparel), 4. ceremony
of clothing (the images in a NB sanctuary),
5. cover, coating; from OAkk. on, Akk. lw.
in Sum., Akkadogram in Bogh.; pl. lubušātu
and (only in mng. 4) lubušēti; wr. syll. (Túg.
HI.A KAV 1 v 93 and 105); cf. labāšu.

lubuštu lubuštu

i ku = lu-bu-uš-tu Ea I 149; [tu-u] tứg = lu-bu-uš-du = (Hitt.) wa-aš-šu-u-wa-ar (followed by [MIN] tứg = zu-u-pa-tum = tứg-aš) Sa Voc. H 7′. su-lu-⟨hu⟩ tứ[g]. Zī.lagab = lu-bu-uš-[tum] (between raqqatu and lamaḥuššû) Diri V 145, cf. [tứg]. Zī.lagab = lu-bu-uš-tú, [tứg.s]fgzu-lusupḥu = la-am-huš-šu-u Erimhuš VI 44f.; zu-lum-ḥi tứg.sfg.sub = lu-bu-uš-tum (between raqqatu and lamaḥuššû) Diri V 135; tứg. Zī.lagab = lu-bu-uš-tum, lam-hu-uš-šu-u Hh. XIX 165f.; [túg.x.x] = [su-bat] d Bēl = lu-bul-tum (var. lu-úb-uš-tú), [túg.x].gi.lu = [tap-šu]-ú = min Hg. B V 7f., Hg. D 410ff., var. from Hg. C II 20f., in MSL 10 138ff.

síg.ba = lu-bu-uš-tum (after epru, piššatu and before túg.ba = na-al-ba-šu) Hh. I 24; síg.ba túg.ba.bi in.na.ni.íb.kal : lu-bu-uš-ta ú-dannin he had definitively assigned (to the wet nurse, for three years, food, ointment and) clothing allowance Ai. III iii 49.

บ. Luң. ң. A, ki-ti-tum, raq-qa-tum = lu-bu-us-tum Malku VI 84ff., also An VII 174ff.

1. clothing (as the assemblage of several pieces of apparel which make up the attire of a god, king or other person), wardrobe a) divine attire: I dedicated [four talents of red gold] ana lu-bu-uš-ti ša Marduk u Sarpānītu for the wardrobe of DN and DN, 5R 33 ii 29 (Agum-kakrime); 9 lubārē lu(!)-bul-ti nine *lubāru*-garments, his divine wardrobe (description follows) TCL 3 386 TÚG.HI.A lu-bu-su šukuttu ša ilāni gabbu amāru (it is the responsibility of the lahhinu-official) to check on the wardrobe and jewelry of all the gods Ebeling Stiftungen p. 24 ii 9; just as this fleece will not return to the sheep ana lu-bu-uš-ti ili u šarri la itehhû nor will it be used for (lit. come near to) the clothing of gods or kings Surpu V-VI 96 and 116; erišti šadîm Išhara lu-bu-uš-tam  $i-ri-i\check{s}-\ll ti\gg \text{ (var. } \langle i\rangle-ri-i\check{s}\text{)}$ a wish of the nether world: Išhara desires (new) attire YOS 10 51 i 27, dupl. ibid. 52 i 26, var. from RA 61 23:6 (OB ext.); nine minas of wool ina sig. HI.A ša lu-bu-uš-tum ša DN from the wool (assigned) for the clothing of the goddess Annunitu Dar. 107:2, also Dar. 303:7; husannu-sashes, one loin cloth, one head cover (summed up as) lu-bul-ti Šarrat-Sippar the clothing of the goddess DN Nbk. 87:5, etc.; la-bu-su-šu ša ana DN ušebbaluni kuzippēšu šunu the garments which they are bringing to the goddess DN are his kuzippu-garments

KAR 143:30, see von Soden, ZA 51 136 (cult. comm.).

- b) royal attire: RN lu-bu-uš-tum nam. lugal.la.ni.šè mu.sír.ra ba.an.[mu4] Amar-Sin wore mourning dress instead of the garments (befitting) his kingship UET 8 33:11; send me from your stores šipātim mādātim ana lu-bu-úš-ti šarrim much wool for the king's wardrobe Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 71 SH 813.7:13; aššum TÚG.HI.[A] ša lubu-uš-ti-ia ša teppeši concerning the garments of my wardrobe which you (fem.) are making ARM 10 173:11, cf. (in broken context) [l]u-bu-u-š-ta[...] ibid. 170:18; x GADA lu-[ba-ru] qatnu lu-bu-ul-du ša šarri x fine linen garments, (part of a) royal wardrobe EA 14 iii 11f. (list of gifts from Egypt); they send each other fine presents (such as) perfumed oil for anointing lu-bu-ul-ta ša šarrutti clothing befitting kings KBo 1 14 r. 8, cf. TÚG.MAH-im TÚG.SAG-im lu-bu-uš-ti šarrūtim KAR 19 r.(!) 7, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 211; lubul-ti šarrūtišu išhutma he stripped off his royal garment Borger Esarh. 102 II i 3; Šamaš-šum-ukīn lavished on Elam to obtain their assistance lu-bul-tu šukuttu simat šar: rūti garments and jewelry befitting a king Streck Asb. 50 vi 16; concerning the enthronement of the substitute king ina muhhi tức lu-bu-si ša šarri bēlija concerning the clothing of the king, my lord ABL 653:9 (NA); wrapped in a linen [...] decorated with (designs) in inzahurētu-dyed wool, wearing a nībihusash around his waist, he was robed in a lubāru-garment lu-bu-uš-tum šarri ša ina sabāt gātē ilāni illabbiš (this being) the attire of the king, in which he is vested at the ceremony of the accompanying of the divine images UVB 15 40 r. 8 (NB rit.); note lu-buuš-tum(text -bi) NIM.MAki BHT pl. 14 iii 26 (chron.).
- c) priestly attire: they had listed (on a stela upon which the picture of an *entu*-priestess was drawn) simātišu lu-bu-uš-ta-šu u tiqnīšu her insignia, apparel, and adornments YOS 1 45 i 32 (Nbn.).
- d) of private persons 1' in OA: the winter has caught up with me, there is not

lubuštu lubuštu

even one piece of bread, no wood la TÚG. HI.A a-lu-bu-uš-tí-ší-na no garment for their (fem.) clothing CCT 4 45b:24; [1] kuššutum ša lu-bu-uš-tí OIP 27 11:7; x shekels of silver a-na lu-bu-uš-tí-a TCL 20 176:4, also ibid. 3 and 7.

2' in OB: qutnī ana lu-bu-uš-ti awēlim lišēpiš let him produce thin (fabrics) for the wardrobe of the boss VAS 16 189:27, cf. ana qutnī lu-bu-uš-ti [awēlim] epēšim ibid. 11, also [aššum] x-pu-ṣi qatnātim [ša lu]-bu-uš-ti awēlim ibid. 5; ina šipātim ša lu-bu-uš-ti-ia bāšâtim ublūnikki they have brought you (the five minas of wool) from the wool available for my clothing Kraus AbB 1 134:21.

3' in Bogh.: 1-ni Tức LU-BU-U[L-TU] KUB 34 2 r. 4; Tức-US-TUM (in parallelism with unûtu-utensils) Goetze Neue Bruchstücke p. 50:37.

4' in Nuzi: x kusītu lu-bu-u[l-t]um HSS 13 152:3 (= RA 36 202), cf. 2 gu-zi-du KI.MIN  $(= lu-bu-u\check{s}-du)$  HSS 14 118:3; note 3 tapalu kusītu lu-bu-ul-du HSS 15 169:15, for other refs. see kusītu usage f; x tapalu hullannu lubu-uš-duHSS 15 174:4, also (contrast: šinahilu) 143:3 and 11; 40 hullannu lu-buuš-du HSS 15 166:30, also HSS 14 118:2; 1 TÚG iltennūtu hullan[nu lu-bu-u]l-du.meš HSS 14 643:16; 3 nahlaptu lu-bu-uš-du **HSS 15** 182:11; 4 tapalu hullannu lu-bu-ul-lu ibid. x ta[palu hulla]nnu lu-bu-[ul-tu]kin]ahhe HSS 14 607:2, cf. [... lu-b]u-ultum ša kur Hanigalbat ibid. 6; 2 túg nu-hu lu-bu-uš-tum HSS 15 182:4; lubuštu alone: 2 Túg lu-bu-uš-du ša aššijanni HSS 14 118:1, also HSS 15 182:1; uncert.: theft of 1 Trug-du AASOR 16 8:44.

5' in MA: if a husband left to go overland without providing his wife with oil, wool lu-bu-ul-ta clothing (or food) KAV 1 iv 86 (Ass. Code § 36); they may not take her jewelry away lu-bu-ul-ta-ša sābitāšša ilaqqe but the one who seized her (the prostitute caught veiled) may take her clothing ibid. v 73 (§ 40), cf. bātiqānšu lu-bu-ul-tu-šu ilaqqe ibid. 82, also, wr. Túg.HI.A ibid. v 93 and 105; lu-bu-ul-ta lu(!) ša libbe tupninnāte . . . ù lu ina lu-

bu-ul-te ša PN clothing either from what is in the chests or from the clothing of PN KAV 98:14, 16, cf. ibid. 22, 41 and 43, also KAV 99:37 and AfO 19 pl. 7 VAT 8009:9; whenever a woman of the royal harem leaves the palace lu-bùl-ta-ša rab ekalli u atû [im]muru the overseer of the palace and the doorkeepers inspect her clothing AfO 17 274:45 (harem edicts).

6' in NA: if you smear with red paste Túg lu-bul-ta-ku-nu (vars. lu-bul-ta-[ku-nu], na-pul-ta-ku-nu) Wiseman Treaties 374; Níg. ŠID.MEŠ šu lu-bu-si = MIN (= nikkassi) šá lu-bu-si Practical Vocabulary Assur 302; see also  $lab\bar{a}$ šu mng. 3b.

7' in SB: lu-bu-uš-ti iqti my clothing is worn out Gilg. X v 30; lu-bu-uš-ti (var. lubu-ši) labiš kīma Sumugan he is clothed like the god Sumuqan (i.e., naked and hirsute) Gilg. I ii 38; minâta šurruh lu-bu-uš-ta udd[u]š massive in body, clad in new attire Lambert BWL 48:10 (Ludlul III); if moths eat lu-buuš-ta ša SAL a woman's garment BRM 421:23, cf. ibid. 20. also Túg Lú a man's garment ibid. 22 (omens);  $[pag]ru \ am\bar{e}lu \ lu-bu-u[\check{s}-t]um$ [GA]DA.[M]AH his body is that of a man, his attire, a gadamāhu-garment MIO 1 64 i 14', also 82:33, 68:30' and, with lu-bu-uš-tum [šuun-nu-u[ $\dot{s}$ -tum] the clothing is that of a woman 64:35', also 66:47', 68:40', 78:26' (descriptions of representations of demons); niāru ana lu-bu-uš-ti-šú-nu liššakin may papyrus be used for their clothing (curse) AfO 8 20 r. iv 15 (treaty of Aššur-nīrārī V); kakkab Gula salmu lu-bu-uš-tum AfO 4 76 r. 14, cf. ibid. 74:8 (descriptions of representations of stars); šum: ma amēlu lu-bu-uš-tu a-na a-hi-šú it- $\lceil \dots \rceil$ also (in broken context) K.10862:10', ibid. 8'f., 11' (SB omens).

2. clothing allowance — a) payable in wool: see Hh. I 24, Ai. III ii 49, in lex. section; for síg.ba in OB legal documents and in Mari see lubūšu; še.ba u síg lu-bu-ul-ta.meš AASOR 16 27:15; as long as PN lives u PN<sub>2</sub> še.ba u lu-bu-uš-ta inandin RA 23 155 No. 51:6, also JEN 18:12, wr. še.ba u lu-bu-ul-ta JEN 405:10, also 319:12 and 613:14, ep-ri u

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lu-bu-uš-di JEN 456:15, i-[pi-ir]-šu u lu-bu-ul-ta-šu JEN 571:23; two minas of wool every year kima lu-bu-\(\cule ul\right)\)-ti-šu HSS 5 82:26; note 56 SAL.MEŠ ša GN ša lu-bu-ul-ta-a ša ilqe HSS 13 442:2 and 8, cf. 14 SAL.MEŠ ša GN ša lu-bu-u[š-t]a ša ilteqû HSS 16 412:3 (all Nuzi).

- b) payable in garments (probably a standard piece of apparel given to workmen as part of their wages, NB): ipri piššati u Túg lu-bu-uš-tum food, ointment and a l.-garment Nbn. 697:7 and 11, cf. kurummatu ipri piššatu u lu-bu-uš-tum VAS 5 21:7, 15 and 22, also [...] ipri piššatu lu-bu-uš-tum OLZ 1904 39:8 (translit. only).
- 3. (a specific piece of apparel) a) a costly garment: see Diri V 135 and 145, Erimhuš VI 44f. and Hh. XIX 165f., also Malku VI 84ff., An VII 174ff., cited in lex. section.
- b) with qualifications: lu-bu-uš-ta rabīta lu-bu-uš-ta hurāṣi sāmi DN u DN2 lu ulabz bišušunūtima I clad Marduk and Ṣarpānītu with a splendid garment, a garment (decorated) with red gold 5R 33 ii 32f. (Agum-kakrime); lu-bùl-ti birme Iraq 25 56:48, and passim in NA royal insers. (beginning with Tukulti-Ninurta II), also túc lubulti kitê, see birmu A usage g; 1 túc lu-bùl-ta adi tamlīteša one l.-garment with its decoration(?) (as a gift of the king to the priest of Aššur) MVAG 41/3 8 i 35, cf. túc ⟨lu⟩-bùl-ta adi tillīša ibid. 12 ii 41 (MA rit.).
- c) other occs.: 2 lu-bu-uš-t[u] (after gulēnu, ša-rēštu) VAS 6 275:4' (NB); as part of the equipment of soldiers (ṣābē šuršudūtu): tillu ismarū patrē parzilli lu-bu-šá(text ḤA)-tū YOS 3 139:23 (NB let.), see also sub lubūšu.
- 4. ceremony of clothing (the images in a NB sanctuary) a) in gen.: sheep as guqqānû-offering (for the third, seventh, and fifteenth days of three consecutive months) ina lu-bu-uš-tú (to be used) during the clothing ceremony (parallel: ina šēri, ina līlâtu) VAS 6 258:2, 7 and 10; linseed for 8 eššēšāni adi lu-bu-uš-tú ša Kislimi BIN 2 129:2, cf. BIN 1 152:2 and 17, lu-bu-uš-ti ša UD.1.KAM UD.16.KAM ša Ulūli lu-bu-uš-ti ša

Šamaš Aškīti ibid. 19f.; blue wool ša ana lu-bu-uš-tum ša ud.15.kam ša Arahsamna ana PN nadnu Camb. 382:10, cf. Cyr. 191:2; blue wool ana lubāri ša Šamaš ... ana lubāri ša Bunene ... ultu Ebabbara ana lu-bu-[uštum] ša ITI [MN ana] PN išpari Nbn. 789:7, cf. (for wool deliveries) Camb. 367:2, Camb. 277:2 and 9, Nbn. 754:6, 788:2, 979:2, (with amounts of silver) Nbn. 410:3, etc.; dyes and wool ana huṣanni ša Annunītu ša lu-bu-uš-tum Nbn. 794:6, takiltu-wool ana lu-bu-uš-ti YOS 3 wool and kitinnû ša lu-bu-uš-tum 49:7, Nbn. 879:4; dullu pesû ša lu-bu-uš-tum ša Addari clean linen for the clothing ceremony of Addaru Nbn. 1015:1, also Cyr. 201:1, 232:1, 289:1, Camb. 413:1; silver for burāšu-incense ša 5 lu-bu-uš-še-e-ti (received by the washerman) for five lubuštu-ceremonies GCCI 1 242:2; [miḥṣu] tēnû lu-bu-uš-tum linen change for the clothing ceremony Cyr. 7:1; kitû eššu ... ana lu-bu-uš-tum new linen for the clothing ceremony Dar. 62:2; [mi]hsu šahû ... ana lu-bu-uš-tum soiled linen for the clothing ceremony Camb. 312:3; silver given ana lu-bu-uš-tum Camb. 175:4, 243:4, Nbn. 532:2, 1088:2.

- b) in non-adm. texts: eššēšē petē bābi lubu-šá-at eššēšu-ceremonies, "openings of the door," clothing ceremonies (listed among cultic events) RAcc. 79 r. 37 and 77:36, cf. Túg lu-bu-šá-at ša Anu u Antu u Túg lu-bu-šá-at ša Ištar ibid. 89:11, guqqānê ša arki Túg lu-bu-uš-tum ibid. 13; ina ITI Abi UD.1. KAM lu-bu-uš-tum on the first day of Abu: clothing ceremony LKU 51:32f.; UD.3.KAM ša Ulūli Túg lu-bu-uš-ti ša Bēl the clothing ceremony of Bēl is on the third of Ulūlu ABL 496:9 (NB), cf. ana muḥḥi lu-bul-ti agâ ibid. r. 4, [...] ki-it lu-bu-uš-ti r. 11.
- 5. cover, coating a) cover: (various shades of colored wool, etc.) for ištēn tunšu lu-bu-uš-tum sag ša muḥḥi kirṣappi one fine tunšu-cloak as cover over a footstool VAS 6 16:4 and 8 (NB); 1 Tứg lu-bu-ul-tum ša majāli one cover for a bed HSS 15 139:18 (- RA 36 211, Nuzi).
- b) coating: the gate of Emah ša dalātišu giš. Ig lu-bu-uš-ti ina iṣṣi bašmu whose door

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leaves were made with a coating of ordinary wood (I remade of cedar wood coated with ešmarû-silver) VAB 4 282 viii 46 (Nbn.), cf. lu-bu-uš-ti kīma simātišina . . . ulabbiš ibid. 52; NA<sub>4</sub> za-ka-ka-tum lu-bu-uš-ti ša Ezida the coating of Ezida is (pure) glass ZA 53 238:10 (SB lit.).

See also discussion sections sub ituššu and subātu.

For TÚG.NÍG.LÁM in UCP 9 331:14, MDP 24 332:17, see lubūšu.

lubūšu s.; 1. clothing, wardrobe, 2. (a specific piece of apparel), 3. clothing allowance, 4. clothing ceremony; from OA, OB on; pl. lubūšū; wr. syll. and (in mng. 3) síg.ba (Túg.ba TCL 1 160:16, TCL 10 104:2 and 4, ARM 10 91 r. 4', Túg.Níg.Lám UCP 9 331 No. 6:14, MDP 24 332:17, Túg.Níg.MU<sub>4</sub> BBSt. No. 36 p. 127:2); cf. labāšu.

túg.níg. $^{\text{mu}}$ mu $_4 = lu - bu - šu$ , túg.níg. $^{\text{mu}}$ u $_4$ . dingir. $^{\text{ra}}$ e MIN ili, túg.níg. $^{\text{mu}}$ u $_4$ . $^{\text{lugal}}$ e MIN sar - ri, túg.níg. $^{\text{mu}}$ u $_4$ . $^{\text{nin.dingir.}$ ra = MIN en - ti Hh. XIX 286ff.; túg.bar.dul $_5$ . $^{\text{nig.mu}}$ u $_4 = sá$  lu - [bu - si] (followed by sa salmi) Hh. XIX 111, cf. [túg.níg.lám.níg. $^{\text{mu}}$ u $_4 = sá$  lu - bu - si ibid. 120, also [túg. $^{\text{x.nig.mu}}$ u $_4 = [sa$  lu - bu - si] ibid. 267.

lu-bu-šu = kub-šu Malku VI 78, ti-i-ru, pu-su-um-mu = lu-bu-šu ibid. 79f., a-gu-lu, [...], ti-i-ru, ta-al-tab-šu = min (= lu-bu-šu) dingir ibid. 81ff.; a-gu-uh-hu = lu-bu-šu dingir.meš LTBA 2 1 v 36 and 2:244; lu-bu-šu, ti-ru = lu-ub-šu An VII 169f.; Túg.hi. A (= lubāru) = lu-bu-šum An VII 276; pu-su-um-tú = lu-bu-šu Malku VIII 19; áš-x-tap-šu, gu-šu-u = lu-bu-šu dingir.meš Malku VI 83a-b.

- 1. clothing, wardrobe (in gen.) a) divine wardrobe: Tức.Níc.MU<sub>4</sub> Šamaš bēli rabî a wardrobe for the great lord Šamaš (the enumeration of specific pieces of apparel follows) BBSt. No. 36 p.127:2; Sumuqan bēl kubši lu-bu-ši u nalbaši provided with headband, clothing, and cloak KAR 19 r.(!) 4, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 211.
- b) royal wardrobe: twenty abarniu-garments, very fine, ten namašuhu-garments, very fine, ten Akkadian garments ša lu-bu-uš ša-ru-tim for the royal wardrobe CCT 5 44a:4 (OA).
- c) other occs.: Túg lu-bu-uš PN (beside garments described as taḥhum, nēbeḥum, Uš.BAR, etc.) MDP 28 526:3 (OAkk.); 26 minas

of copper were left over and ana lu-bu-uš aššitika u mer'ika u ukultišunu nittanaddin we will spend (it) for clothing for your wife and your children, also food for them BIN 6 187:22; 2 lu-bu-ší illibbi PN kaspam šašqilšu CCT 4 49a:37; 1 TÚG lu-bu-ša-am PN ubilšum RHA 66 p. 37:8; uncert.: 5 šitrū ša lu-bu-ší five veils(?) for clothing OIP 27 58:25, also TCL 4 19:11 (all OA); 1 TÚG.BA il<sub>5</sub>-ta-ba-aš ARM 10 91 r. 4'; in pl.: šî lišhut  $lu-bu-\check{s}i-\check{s}[a-ma]$  let her take off her clothing Gilg. I iii 43. cf. lu-bu-ši-šá umassīma she spread out her clothing ibid. iv 18, also lubu-ši-ki mussīma ibid. 12; note lu-bu-ši (var. lu-bu-uš-ti) labiš ibid. ii 38; ina nissat libbišu ušar (ri) ta lu-bu-še-šú in his grief he tore his garments STT 38:100, cf.  $k\bar{u}m$ lu-bu-še-šú ša ušarritu (he gave him others) ibid. 108 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 150f.; lu-bu-ši-šú ušarrat AfO 21 pl. 9 Tablet Funck 2:9 (Alu Comm.); uttakkiru lu-bu-ši they changed their garments Tn.-Epic "ii" 39; lu-bu-še (in broken context) KAR 299:11 (lit.); send a ship to GN u uṣṣâka Kù.BABBAR.MEŠ lu-bu-ši ištu šâšunu and it will bring you silver (and) clothing from them EA 82:30, cf.  $k\dot{v}$ . BABBAR [lu-b]u- $\delta i$  EA 85:49; figurines agē ramanišunu apru lu-bu-uš ramanišunu labšu crowned with their appropriate headgear, wearing their appropriate attire BBR No. 46-47:16, also KAR 298:2, and passim in this text; ana muhhi lu-bu-ši-šu [TÚG].UD.UD il $tab-ba-a\check{s}$  Or. NS 36 34:3 (namburbi), cf. lubu-ši [... iltabbiš] STT 28 iv 6', also ii 46 (Nergal and Ereškigal), see AnSt 10 114; lu-bu-uš síg.sag VAB 4 290 i 9 (Nbn.); Şarpānītu ša nūru lu-bu-ši-šu whose attire is luminosity RAcc. 135:253; in the tomb he deposited the body of his mother, he laid out the body lu-bu-šu damgūtu kitû namri in fine (outer) garments (and) shining linen VAB 4 294 iii 24, cf. ina lu-bu-ši-ia damqūtu ibid. iii 13 (Nbn.), cf. also lu-bu-ši-šú-nu (in broken context, describing the mourning ceremonies) AnSt 8 52 iii 28 and 32f. (Nbn.); uncert.: 50 KUŠ lubu-uš Camb. 18:1.

2. (a specific piece of apparel, OA) — a) in gen.: 2 lu-bu-šu 1 raqqutum 1 šulupkāum

lubūšu lubūšu

CCT 5 28c:6, [X] Tức lu-bu-ší 2 Tức raqqatān ibid. 18b:9, 3 lu-bu-šu 13 Tức barqūtum RA 58 63 Sch. 7:4, 16 kutānū 18 šūrūtum 2 raqqatān 1 Tức lu-bu-šum 1 šilipkium 2 kusītān RA 60 111 MAH 19615:6, raqqatam u lu-bu-ša-am (for the rubā'um) TCL 4 39:7, cf. KTS 57a:2, etc., cf. also the enumerations in CCT 1 15a:4 and 8, 18a:10, 41a:3, KT Blanckertz 16:5, TCL 4 47:6, TCL 20 175:3(!), ICK 2 290:28', and passim; note the pl.: lu-bu-šé-e ša PN TCL 4 13:16.

- b) with qualifications: 12 Túg lu-bu-šé-e paṣiūtim Kienast ATHE 66:22, also ICK 1 92:1, TCL 19 26:9, CCT 2 28:26, 32a:16, CCT 4 33a:31; lu-bu-šu-um paṣium BIN 4 19:36, also TCL 19 26:13, TCL 20 161:1, etc.; 7 Túg lu-bu-ší ir-qú-tim ICK 1 92:4; aššumi lu-bu-ší-im ša ana PN lu-bu-ša-am damqam aš'ema as to the clothing allowance for PN, I looked for a fine lubūšu-garment RA 60 140a:18 and 20; 1 Túg lu-bu-šu-um matītum KT Hahn 11:9'.
- clothing allowance a) in gen. (usually payable in wool) — 1' wr. síg.ba and TÚG.BA: ŠE.BA Ì.BA u SÍG.BA CH § 178:84 and 91, še.ba i.ba síg.ba Goetze LE § 32 B ii 14; for a long time ina ekallim še.ba u sfg.BA imahhar he used to receive food rations and clothing allowance from the palace TCL 754:6, cf. inanna šarrum ŠE.BA-šu u síg. BA-su itbal ibid. 7 (let.); še.ba ì.ba ù síg. ba barley ration, oil ration, and wool ration PBS 8/1 16:23, also, wr. <síg>. ba (amounting to three minas of wool per year) ibid. 22, cf. še.ba ì.ba ù síg.ba BE 6/2 48:31, PBS 8/2 116:10; 8 še.gur 7+x ma.na síg še. ba ù síg.ba YOS 8 105:3; in broken context: [...] síg.ba ù ì.ba [...] VAS 8 9:12 and 10:7; 10 ma.na sig.ba Waterman Bus. Doc. 70 r. 9, also CT 6 33a:21; 15 ma. na šà síg.ba šà.gud a.šà 15 minas (of wool) from the clothing allowance of the oxherds of the field PBS 8/1 77:8 (tag); note wr. Túg.BA: (after list of textiles delivered by weavers) MU.TÚM 3 UŠ.BAR ša ana TÚG.BA 6 SAL.MEŠ DAH (names follow) innad: nu TCL 1 160:16; 20 ma.na síg.du túg.ba PN TCL 10 104:2 and 4; note: la kurum= matum la síg. BA u la ì. BA Kraus AbB 1 138:31

(all OB); ŠE.BA Ì.BA SÍG.BA ina ekallim limtahharu ARM 4 86:35, ŠE.BA TÚG.BA u KAŠ.HI.[A] imahhara ARM 10 40 r. 2'; SÍG.BA u ŠE.BA ARM 5 71:5, 12, 20; four garments ana Síg.BA 4 LÚ  $r\bar{e}[d\hat{e}(?)]$  ARM 7 147:2.

- 2' wr. syll.: deduct x barley, dates, oil, and wool ana ukullē bīti piššat bīti u l[u]-buuš bīti OECT 3 65:18; lu-bu-ša-am piššatam piqittaša ul iddinma CT 2 31:4, also CT 8 20a r. 13; note the spelling: ana PAD É ì. x É(!) ù TÚG.NÍG(!).LÁM É UCP 9 331 No. 6:14, which is to be read lubūšu on the basis of the parallel ana kurummat bītim piššat bītim ù lu(!)-bu-uš bi-tim ibid. 340 No. 15:17, for other occs. of Túg. Níg. Lám see mng. 3c-3': ku-ruma-ti lu-bu-ši piš[ša]ti piqitti nudunnė̃š[u] Fish Letters 6 edge 3; 1 TÚG u 6 MA.NA SÍG lu-(for the wet nurse, bu-uš níg mu.2.kam beside the tēniqu) YOS 12 249:7; 2 GUN SÍG. IGI.SAG.GÁ ša lu-bu-ši-i-ka idnaššum him two talents of choice wool from your wool allowance TLB 4 72:22, cf. ibid. 13 (all OB); 5 MA.NA SÍG.HI.A lu-bu-us-sú Syria 5 270:7, cf. lu-bu-sú ibid. 8 (Hana); ana mīnim ipram lu-bu-ša-am ina bītika la išu why have I no food (or) clothing from your household? ARM 10 36:19, cf. iprī lu-bu-ši ... liddinūnim ibid. 22; 2 GEMÉ li-im-dati-ia u lu-bu-ši šūbilam ibid. 38:20; 1 TÚG kīma lu-bu-ši-šu one garment as his clothing allowance JEN 59:15; exceptionally in NB: PN PN<sub>2</sub> qallašu ... tuppi mār-bānûtušu ana nadānu kurummatišu u TÚG lu-bu-ši-šú iknuku (after) PN had given a sealed tablet to his slave PN2 concerning his (PN2's) status as a free person and the payment (to the former owner) of food rations and (the giving) of clothing Nbn. 697:4.
- b) payable in the form of a garment (OA): 1 TÚG ša lu-bu-ši-im ša ṣuḥrim one garment as clothing allowance for the boy BIN 6 84:30, cf. one sila of fine oil u lu-bu-ša-am ša ṣuḥrim AAA 1 pl. 20 No. 2:5; TÚG.ḤI.A ana lu-bu-uš ṣuḥārē Kienast ATHE 47:21; x pirikannu-garments ša lu-bu-uš ṣuḥārē OIP 27 55:1, dupl. BIN 4 162:1; note pirikannī ša lu-bu-uš ṣuḥārē lu menuniānu lu i-bi-šu lu pirikannī ša ana lu-bu-ši-im dannunima pirikannu-

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garments as clothing allowance for servants or menuniānu-garments or .... or pirikannu-garments which are strong enough to (serve as servants') clothing BIN 4 78:7 and 10; [...]-tù-ru-um ša lu-bu-ší-im ana [ṣuḥ]ārtim RA 60 111 MAH 19615:33; 3 lu-⟨bu⟩-uš ṣuḥārē OIP 27 55:48.

- c) payable in silver or staples 1' in OA: x silver for packaging and donkey harness, x silver for the kassāru-driver 2 gin lu-bu-šu (x silver for donkey feed) VAT 9218:15, also ibid. 43; 6 GÍN lu-bu-šu-nu (referring to three kaṣṣāru-drivers) TCL 19 36:43, 4 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR lu-bu-šu-nu (for two slaves) 2 kaşşārī 4 gin lu-bu-šu-nu ibid. 43:21, CCT 3 27a: 26, dupl. KTS 38a; x silver be'ulāt PN 2 GÍN lu-bu-šu y KÙ.BABBAR be'ulāt PN2 2 gín lu-bu-šu šu+nigin x + y k $\dot{u}$ .Babbar be'ulāt 4 kaṣṣārē qadi lu-bu-ší-šu-nu TCL 19 43:23, 25, 28;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  GÍN lu-bu-uš PN TCL 19 36:44, 13 GÍN ana lu-bu-uš PN TCL 14 6:19; 4 MA. NA URUDU ana lu-bu-uš PN TCL 20 97:17, cf. ICK 182:19; 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR a-lu-bu-uš PN CCT 5 41a:28, cf. RA 60 140, cited mng. 2b.
- 2' in OB: 1 gín kù.babbar síg.ba CT 4 45c:4, cf. CT 2 41:34, BE 6/1 21:2, BE 6/2 70 r. 2, note also 1 gín kù.babbar síg.ba UCP 10 131 No. 58:8 (Ishchali).
- 3' in Elam: x silver [ana] ipri[m] u lubu-ší-im u kupurtim MDP 24 333:15, replaced by TứG.NÍG.LÁM ibid. 332:17.
- 4' in NB: x suluppū šīm kasap lu-bu-uš u unûtu x dates corresponding in value to the silver (payable) for clothing and the equipment (of a soldier) BE 10 61:14, also 62:10, PBS 2/1 162:9, 194:11; idī sidīt lu-bu-uš u unûtu PBS 2/1 54:4; in broken context: lu-bu-šú Evetts Lab. App. 5:7 (Xerxes).
- 4. clothing ceremony: dullu ša nībihu ša DN DN<sub>2</sub> u ša lu-bu-uš ša MN u MN<sub>2</sub> work to be done on the nībihu-garment of Šamaš and Bunene and for the clothing ceremonies of Addaru and Nisannu CT 22 13:10, also ibid. 21 (NB let.).

For GCCI 1 242:2, see lubuštu.

\*luddu A (dukdu) s.; (a tree and its edible nuts); NA.

GIŠ duk-du [x x], GIŠ duk-du x [x], GIŠ duk-du KI.A = [...] Practical Vocabulary Assur 674ff.

- a) the nuts: baskets with bu-ut-na-te MIN du-uk-di pistachios, ditto with d-nuts van Driel Cult of Aššur  $100 \times 21$ ;  $10 \ im\bar{e}r \ kulli$  ša GIŠ duk-di ten homers of d-nuts(?) (beside kulli ša butnāte) Iraq 14 35:132 (Asn.); 2 BÁN GIŠ duk-di 2 BÁN bututte ADD 1036 i 29.
- b) the tree and its wood: GIŠ duk-du (planted in the royal park) Iraq 14 33:43 (Asn.); 1 mițti duk-di one mițtu made of d.-wood ADD 978 ii 3, cf. hatti duk-di ibid. 5; 2 hatti duk-di two bowls of d.-wood Iraq 23 41 ND 2650:4.

The reading dukdu rather than luddu is now established, see usage a.

van Driel Cult of Aššur p. 119.

## luddu B s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.\*

ù lu-ud-di ša dmaš (var. DINGIR-ma) jâti luṣbat and I will seize the l. of Ninurta(?) AnSt 5 102:83 (Cuthean Legend).

ludû s.; (an administrative designation of a field); OB, MB, NB.

lu-da-a ul irrišu lu-da-a ul issidu they will not till the l.-field, they will not reap the l.-field VAS 7 67:13f. (OB, from Elam); lu-da-aana la erēši exemption from cultivating the BBSt. No. 8 Add. 25 (early NB), l.-field erēš lu-de-e tilling the l.-fields (among the royal corvée duties) MDP 10 pl. 11 i 25 (MB kudurru), cf. also [lu]-da-a ša šarri (in broken context) BBSt. No. 25:10 (early NB), also (restored) MDP 6 42 ii 20, see Borger, AfO 23 18; A.Šà lu-du-u — l-field (designation of a field on a MB map) JNES 21 80; PN has received wheat (for sowing) and lu-du-ú GN for the l.-field of GN BE 14 88:7 (MB); še.giš.ì luda-a (in broken context) PBS 1/2 49:17 (MB

Probably a field on which specific work obligations have to be performed.

F. R. Kraus, David AV 2 22.

luduttu see lu'tu B.

lugalarausû luhummû

lugalarausû s.; (a court official); lex.\*; Sum. lw.

lugal.a.rá.ús.sa = šu-ú, mu-ur-te-du-ú Lugal Lu IV 156.

[lu]gal-du-su-ú (var. [lugal]-a-du-su-ú) = x x an Malku IV 1.

For the reading of the Sum., cf. gala. lugal.ra.ús.sa Proto-Lu 657.

For Ur III refs. and the mng. "bodyguard" see Oppenheim, Eames Coll. p. 25 n. 47.

\*lugalmahhu see lumahhu A.

lugû s.; (a door); syn. list.\*  $lu \cdot gu \cdot u = \min (= da \cdot al \cdot tum) \text{ CT } 18 \text{ 3 r. ii } 15.$ 

luḥāmu see luhummû.

luhanšerru see šeluhanšerru.

luhhu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.\*

šumma martu lu-ha-am sahpat if the gall bladder .... CT 30 16 r. 6 (ext.).

luhhu see lu'u s.

luḥḥumu adj.; with long hair; lex.\*; cf. laḥāmu A.

 $gud.^{zu-bi}zubi(PAP+NA) = lub-[b]u-mu$  Hh. XIII 307.

\*luḥhupu (laḥhupu) adj.; (mng. uncert.); OA\*; cf. luḥhupu v.

3 TÚG la-hu-pu-tim a-ni uš $\bar{e}$ ribam now he has brought in three l.-textiles Kienast ATHE 62.8

The word (see also *luḥḥupu* v.) refers to a technique used in preparing textiles.

\*luḥhupu (laḥhupu) v.; (to treat textiles in a particular way); OA\*; ef. luḥhupu adj.

šitti TÚG.HI.A ú-lá-ha-áp-ma I will .... the rest of the textiles (and they will put them on) ICK 1 15:18; 2 TÚG.HI.A ú-lá-hi-pu-nim Winkenbach 7:13, cited Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade p. 96 n. 158.

luhmû see luhummû.

luhšû s.; (a member of the temple personnel concerned with the preparation of offerings); Mari, SB; wr. syll. and síg.bab.ra.

luḥ-ša Gudu₄. $\mathbf{u} = luḥ$ -šu- $\acute{u}$  Ea V 117, cf. [luḥ-šá] [Gudu₄. $\mathbf{u}$ ] = [luḥ-šu]-u A V/2:156; [gu-du] Gudu₄ = [pa-ši-šu], [lu-u]ḥ-šá Gudu₄. $\mathbf{u}$  = [lu-uḥ-šu- $\acute{u}$ ] Sb I 37f.; [gu-d]u Gudu₄ = pa-ši-šu, [luḥ]-šá Gudu₄. $\mathbf{u} = luḥ$ -šu- $\acute{u}$  Ea V Excerpt 10'f.; [luḥ-ša] [sig.lam.gudu₄. $\mathbf{u}$ ] = luḥ-š[ $\acute{u}$ -u] A I/4 C iv 19; sig.bar.ra = Šu- $\acute{u}$  (=  $sigbarr\acute{u}$ ), luḥ(var. lu-uh)- $\acute{s}u$ - $\acute{u}$ , gudu4.u1-uh4 = MIN Lu IV 101 ff.

šēram ina kašādim lu-uḥ-šu-ú ina bandudz d[im] mē ištu bīt iltim u[bbal] at sunrise the l. brings water in a bucket from the temple of the goddess RA 35 7 iv 2 (Mari rit.); LÚ.SÍG.BAR.RA.MEŠ (read perhaps sigbarrū) (beside brewers, cooks, butchers, etc.) UVB 15 40:8 (rit.).

For Sum. síg.bar.ra, lit. "with loose hair," cf. nun.me síg.bar.ra du<sub>8</sub>.a.ni: apkallu pirissu ana warkišu ina wuššurim (see apkallu lex. section) UET 6 388 r. col. b 11-14 and 389:8ff., for other Sum. refs., see W. G. Lambert, JCS 21 133.

In Kienast ATHE 67:7, GAL lu-uk-l[u-x] may be a designation of a native Anatolian profession. See also discussion sub lukšu.

luḥummû (luḥāmu, luḥmû) s.; mud; OB, SB; cf. lihmu.

lu-hu-um-mu giš.MI = lu-hu-um-mu-u (vars. lu-uh-mu-u, lu-hu-mu-u) Diri III 59; [giš.MI. igi].Mu = lu-hu-um-x i-ni-[ia] Ugumu Bil. B 5.

ersetum ulid lu-ha-ma lu-hu-mu-ú ulid išinna the earth brought forth the humus, the humus brought forth the stalk JNES 14 15:2f. (OB inc.), cf. puššum ulid lu-hu-ma-aam lu-hu-mu-um ulid ba-ba YOS 11 26 (unpub.); kīma digāri ina lu-ḫu-um-me-šu-nu (var. rušumtišunu) lispuhkunūši Girra ezzu may raging fire destroy you like pots through their l. Maqlu III 172; īmid igāra lu-humma-a iptašaš she leaned against the wall and smeared (it) with mud 4R Add. p. 10 to pl. 56 i 2 and p. 11 to pl. 56 iii 34, dupls. KAR 239 ii 10, PBS 1/2 113 i 23 (Lamaštu); lu-hu-ma-a ipšuš (if a pig entering a house) smears [...] with mud, with comm. lu-hu-ma-a puššu ša  $\bar{u}mussu - l$ . is ordinary smear CT 41 31:32 (Alu Comm.); note as loan word in Sum.: šáh lu.hu.um.ma sú.am the pig is spattered with mud UET 6 300:1 and dupl., see Sjöberg, JCS 21 277.

## luhumû

The refs. wr. GIŠ.MI *ini* cited *șillu* mng. 3 should, on the basis of the Ugumu ref., be read *luhummû*.

Landsberger, JNES 14 18.

luhumû see lummû.

luhusinnu (or *luhuzinnu*) s.; (mng. unkn.); OA\*; foreign word.

10 ha-ba-ša-tim ša lu-hu-zi-nim 10 lu-hu-zi-\(\sigma u \rangle ri-i m\) (see sīru B) BIN 4 118:2f.

Luḥušû s.; (a name of Nergal, lit. the terrifying one); OB, SB; wr. syll. and dLÚ.ḤUŠ(.A).

dlú.Huš dNergal ša Kiš KAR 142 iii 33; šumma kibis dlú.Huš.A ina āli innamir if the track of L. is seen in the city CT 385:125 (SB Alu); šumma sinništu ulidma KIR4 dlú.Huš.A GAR if a woman gives birth and (the child) has the nose of the god L. Leichty Izbu III 27; amūt dLu-hu-ši-im an omen of L. (for context, see bulţu mng. 2a) YOS 10 11 iii 1 (OB ext.); dLa-az dHa-ià dlú.Huš.A lipţuru may Laz, Haja (and) L. give release Šurpu II 176, cf. (with var. dlú.Huš UET 6 408:13) ibid. VIII 26.

Leichty Izbu p. 56 n. 27.

luhuzinnu see luhusinnu.

lukannu (a container) see sulukannu.

lukānu adv.; (mng. unkn.); NB.\*

enna gišru iptaṭru u amāte ša gišru i-na lu-ka-nu-um-ma iktelū ul umašširušināti now they have dismantled the bridge, and .... they have kept back rafts from the bridge and have not released them ABL 917:11 (NB).

Dietrich Aramäer 144 No. 24 proposes an emendation to êkānumma. One could also propose an emendation to ur(!)-ka-nu-um-ma "afterward" (see s.v. amu s.), which, however, supposes an Assyrianism.

lukkû v.; (mng. uncert.); OA, SB; II. suhurka ana ú-ri-im kà-šu-ud(text -áb) tù-lá-kà jâti tašhuṭma TCL 20 93:14 (OA); RN mu-la-ak-ku ašṭūti who ....-s the fierce AOB 1 134:8 (Shalm. I).

## \*\*lukuštu

For CT 38 10:22 and 40 11:85, see leqû mng. 1c-1'. In ARM 2 129:16, il-ki/qi seems to mean "fell asleep."

lukkuku (or luqququ) v.; (mng. unkn.); gramm.\*; II.

tu-lak-kak 5R 45 K.253 iv 19.

lukkusu (or lukkuşu) v.; (mng. unkn.); gramm.\*; II.

tu-lak-kàs 5R 45 K.253 iv 21, see Peiser, ZA 1 96.

lukkuşu see lukkusu.

lukšu s.; needles of the cedar(?); SB.\*

ina muḥḥi 7 niqnaqqa hurāṣi maṣhata u lu-uk-šu tasarraqma you scatter flour and cedar needles(?) on the seven golden censers RAcc. 119:27, cf. GIŠ.ERIN.SÍG u maṣḥatu ibid. 21; 1 MA.NA [lu-uk]-šú (among aromatics for Esagila) BM 54060 ii 4' (NB, courtesy C. B. F. Walker).

The proposed translation is based on the possible parallel with GIŠ.ERIN.SíG and Aram. etymology (lukšā, lugšā "Waldwolle"), see Landsberger, Baumgartner AV 194 n. 4.

lukšû s.; (a sumptuous garment); syn.
list.\*

lu-uk-še-e = min (= na-ah-lap-tú) ú-re-e An VII 209, cf. túg-huš-še-e = na-ah-lap-tú ú-ri Malku VI 122.

Since the parallel entry in Malku VI 122 is túg-huš-še-e, which is a loan from Sum. túg.huš.a "glittering(?) garment," see Hh. XIX 173, the text of An VII may be due to a scribal mistake. It cannot be determined what is meant by urû in the explanation, but especially in view of the spelling ú-ri in Malku, it is unlikely that "loins" would be meant.

luk'u s.; (a tree); Bogh. lex.\*; Sum. lw. lu-ug [GIŠ.LAM] = lu-uk-ú, lammu, šiqdu Diri II App. Bogh. 222aff. (= KUB 3 98:1).

lukurgallu s.; (woman dedicated to the temple); lex.\*; Sum. lw.

[SAL]. $ME^{lu-kur} = nad\bar{\imath}tu$ , šug $\bar{\imath}tu$ ,  $t\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}tu$ , [SAL.M]E. gal = SU-lu Lu IV 23 ff.

\*\*lukuštu (AHw. 562a) see lubuštu.

lulānû lūlītu

lulānû s.; half-wit, weakling; syn. list.\*
lu-la-nu-u = lil-lu (followed by dunnamû = enšu)
Malku IV 46.

See also lalānû B.

lulidānītu see luludānītu.

lulimtu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.\*

ki-i lu-lim-ti elmeši maḥarka lūqir may I be as precious to you as a l. made of elmešustone 4R 59 No. 2 r. 18; kīma lu-li-mat ḥurāṣi K.9913:12.

Possibly an ornament, perhaps in the shape of a deer, see *lulimu*.

lulimu s.; 1. red deer, stag, 2. (a constellation), 3. a name of the planet Saturn; OB, EA, SB, Akkadogram in Bogh.; wr. syll. and LULIM.

lu.lim = lu-lim-mu (var. lu-li-mu) Hh. XIV 145; lu.lim = lu-li-mu = a-[a-lu] Hg. A II 260, in MSL 8/2 44; lu.lim = lu-li-mu Practical Vocabulary Assur 354; [kuš.lu].lim = ma-šak lu-li-mu Hh. XI 33.

lu.lim = lu-li-mu (in group with ušumgallu, malku) Erimhuš V 42; dlu.lim = dudu.idim.sag. uš Saturn Antagal G 307.

lu-li-mu = šar-ru Malku I 3.

- 1. red deer, stag a) in gen.: libkīka asu būsu nimru mindānu lu-li-mu (var. lu-lim-mu) dumāmu may bear, hyena, panther, tiger, stag and cheetah bewail you Gilg. VIII i 16, see JCS 8 92;  $n\bar{e}\check{s}u$  barbaru LU.LIM u  $b\bar{u}[\check{s}u]$ lion, wolf, red deer and hyena CT 22 48:7 (šar tamḥāri), see BoSt 6 86; šá-ap-pa-ri lu-li-me MAŠ.DÀ i3-rat šá-a-ri lu-li-ma K.8414:22; [...] CT 46 46:3 and dupl. CT 13 43 K.4470 ii 4; rīmi [z]I.[GA] LU.LIM ZI.GA wild bull, get an erection! stag, get an erection! Biggs Šaziga 13 ii 14 (inc. catalog); šumma qaqqad LU.LIM šakin if he has the head of a stag Kraus Texte 2a r. 26'; lu-li-mu (in broken context) ZA 4 251 K.9117:9.
- b) used as epithet 1' of kings: see Erimhuš V, Malku, in lex. section; RN migir ilī rabūti lu-li-mu eršu Sennacherib, the one favored by the great gods, the wise stag OIP 2 85:2, 117:2; mukīn kitti lu-li-mu šūpū etellu šarrī (Nabonidus) who establishes justice, the glorious stag, the outstanding

one of the kings VAB 4 252 i 6 (Nbn.); the great gods ina puhur lu-li-me zikir šumija ušarrihu exalted my name in the assembly of the stags Piepkorn Asb. 28 i 9.

- 2' of gods: dGibil lu-li-mu l[i-x-ki-na]-ši Maqlu IV 143, see AfO 21 76.
- 3' other occ.: dalātišina dalāti lu-li-mu ša erēni eššiš abni I rebuilt their doors, magnificent doors, of cedarwood VAB 4 282 viii 48 (Nbn.).
- c) representations:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  siqil lu-li-mu kù.GI a stag-shaped ornament of gold (weighing) two and one-half shekels YOS 12 157:4 (OB list of objects given for a dowry); 1 bibrû kù. BABBAR lu-lim<sub>4</sub> one silver rhyton (in the shape of) a stag EA 41:40; in Hitt.: LU.LIM KÙ.GI von Brandenstein, MVAG 46/1 p. 8 iii 1 (= KUB 38 2, see Güterbock, Or. NS 15 485), 14 ii 6; LU.LI.IM.MEŠ KUB 15 22:12, cf. KUB 25 18 ii 9 (refs. courtesy H. G. Güterbock).
- 2. (a constellation): MUL.LU.LIM SLT 214 vi 9, 236 r. ii 5 (OB Forerunner to Hh.); MUL. LU.LIM =  ${}^{\rm d}En$ -me-šár-ra 5R 46 No. 1:21; for descriptions in the series MUL.APIN, see Weidner Handbuch p. 36:31ff., 38:31, Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 248, Schaumberger, ZA 50 221.
- 3. a name of the planet Saturn: see Antagal, in lex. section; šumma MUL.LU.LIM ana MUL.MUL ikšud ... dudu.BAD.SAG.UŠ dZappa KUR-ma if L. reaches the Pleiades (explanation:) Saturn reaches the Pleiades K.6211:1 and dupls., cf. šumma MUL.LU.LIM adir LBAT 1553:19, and passim in astrol.

Landsberger Fauna 98.

lūlītu s.; arrowhead; NB; Aram. lw.

56 GI šiltahu akkadû ina libbi 26 lu-li-i-ti parzilli 116 GI šiltahu gimirraja ina «libbi» 46 lu-li-i-ti parzilli 56 Akkadian arrows, 26 of them with iron heads, 116 Cimmerian arrows, 46 of them with iron heads (among equipment for eight archers) TCL 12 114:7 and 9, see Ebeling, ZA 50 207 n. 3; 200 GI šiltahu gimirraja ina libbi 184 lu-li-ti siparri YOS 6 237:2, also ibid. 14.

von Soden, Or. NS 35 14.

\*\*lulītum lulû A

\*\*lulītum (AHw. 562b) see  $l\bar{e}tu$  mng. 2b. luliu see  $lul\hat{u}$  B.

lullakku s.; (a beer jug); lex.\*; Sum. lw. dug.lahtan.gid.da, dug.lahtan.lul.la = lul-la-ku Hh. X 9f.

lullû adj.; abundant, beautiful; MB, SB; cf. lalānû A, lalû A, lalûtu, lullû v., lulû A.

- a) in gen.: akal āli lul-lu-u(var. -ú) ul ubbala kamān tumri the plentiful bread of the city does not measure up to bread baked in ashes Cagni Erra I 57; ina šaptīša lul-la-a ukâl sarrāti (obscure) En. el. IV 72.
- **b)** referring to persons: ana bēlija as-mi lu-ul-li-i mu-ta-a[l(?)-li(?)] BE 17 24:1 (MB let.).

In RA 53 130 (= STT 65) 38, read *lu li-i-mu-ta e-du*, see Deller, Or. NS 34 460.

lullû s.; man; OB, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and  $L\acute{\mathbf{u}}.\mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{G}\mathbf{i}\check{\mathbf{S}}\mathbf{G}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{L}).\mathbf{L}\mathbf{u}.$ 

- a) in gen.: attima šassūru bāniat awīlūti bi-ni-ma lu-ul-la-a lībil apšānam you are the birth-goddess, who creates mankind: create the l., that he may bear the yoke Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 56 I 195, also 54 G ii 9 (OB), cf. libnīma Lú.Ux.[LU-a] ibid. 56 V 4, also ibid. 2 (SB); lušzizma Lú.Ux.LU-a (var. lul-la-a) lu amēlu šumšu lubnīma Lú.Ux.LU-a amēlu [...] I will bring into being a l., let "man" be his name, I will create the l.-man En. el. VI 6f.; epšīšumma lul-la-a šipir sinzništi show him, the l., (your) feminine wiles Gilg. I iv 13, cf. ibid. 19.

Loan word from Sum. lú.lu<sub>x</sub>(GIŠGAL) "man."

W. G. Lambert, JSS 12 105.

lullû v.; to provide with beauty, happiness, pleasure; EA, SB; cf. lalānû A, lalû A, lalûtu, lullû adj., lulû A.

gurun. GIŠ. SAR. gin<sub>x</sub> (GIM) níg. la. la im. mi. in. gar : kīma inib kirî ana šâši la-le-e ú-lal-li-ši he provided her with as much beauty and abundance as the fruit of a garden JTVI 26 154 ii 16ff.

[mātātun]i la-le-e-ši-na ú-la-al-la u iqabbû it will provide our two countries with happiness so that they will say (...) EA 29:133 (let. of Tušratta); uznī išrukšunūti qātēšunu ú-lal-li he granted them skill and happy hands (so that they made that piece of jewelry shining) Cagni Erra IIb 20; ša āli baltašu kirâte ú-lal-la (see baštu mng. 3b) ZA 53 237:4 (hymn to Borsippa); a statue of alabaster ša epšētušu ana dagāli lu-ul-la-a whose workmanship gives pleasure to look at Iraq 24 94:37 (Shalm. III).

Lullubû see Lallubû.

lullubūtu s.; (a plant); lex.\*

gú.nunuz SAR = lul-lu-bu-ti = hi-du-hi-a-[x] Hg. D 257, in MSL 10 106.

lulmû s.; ring, earring; SB.\*

[k $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ ].GAN.MI = lu-u[l-mu-u] Hh. XI 297. lu-ul-mu-u = an-sa-a[b- $t\acute{u}$ ] Malku VIII 24; lu-ul-mu- $\acute{u}$  = an-sa-ab-tum Uruanna III 184.

šumma martu kīma lul-mi-i if the gall bladder is like a l. CT 30 12 Rm. 480:9, dupl. 15:7, also (with comm. kīma an-ṣa-ab-ti) CT 28 46:14 (all SB ext.).

The proposed meaning is based on the equivalence in the syn. lists, which is also quoted by the cited commentary. In the Hh. XI entry, the Sum. means "black antimony" (see lulü B) and the restoration assumes a loan from Sum. lulu(kù.GAN).mi; this entry, if correct, may have nothing to do with the refs. to (ear)ring.

lulû A s.; splendor, glamor, abundance; SB; cf. lalānû A, lalû A, lalûtu, lullû adj. and v.

- a) said of gods: ša kuzbu za'nu u lu-la-a malû (Zababa) who is covered with attractiveness and filled with glamor Or. NS 36 122:96 (Gula hymn); ša kuzbu u ulṣi za'natu lu-le-e malâtu (Nanâ) who is covered with attractiveness and joy, who is full of glamor Borger Esarh. 77 § 49:1.
- b) said of buildings: arsipu ušaklilu lule-e umallû I constructed, completed, and

lulû B

filled (the palace) with abundance Borger Esarh. 62 vi 36, cf. ibid. 116 iii 11, Streck Asb. 248:3, also (said of the  $b\bar{i}t$   $r\bar{e}d\hat{u}ti$ ) 88 x 104, (said of the akītu-house) Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 49 (Asb.); Emašmaš ... kaspa hurāsa uza'in lu-le-e umalli I covered Emašmaš with silver and gold and filled it with splendor Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 ii 8 (Asb.), cf. VAB 4 152:46 (Nbk.); ana tabrâti ušēpišma ana dagāl kiššat nišī lu-le-e ušmallīša I had (this temple) made to be admired and filled it with splendor, to be looked at by all people VAB 4 118 ii 53, 138 ix 32, 128 iii 64, cf. (referring to gates) ibid. 132 vi 21, (to the processional boat) 156:30, 160:40, PBS 15 79 ii 26 (all Nbk.); (the palace) ana bitrê lu-le-e umallišu Winckler Sar. pl. 48:18, cf. OIP 2 128 vi 38 (Senn.).

The passages quoted AHw. 562b sub lulû I 1 from Susa are here considered to represent not the substantive lulû but the precative first person sing. of elû, and the legal phrase containing it, e.g. PN ... ana mê illakma ina mê lūli DN qaqqassu limhaş can be translated "if PN goes to the river ordeal, may I come up from the water, but may DN strike his head" MDP 22 1:15, etc., because in the texts from Susa the verb elû appears frequently in connection with water ordeal (see elû v. mngs. 2c-3' and 9f.).

lulû B (luliu) s.; antimony; OA, OB, MB, MA, SB; wr. syll. and kừ. GAN (cryptographic: kừ. ÁM, see usage b).

[k $\dot{v}$ ].GAN = lu-[lu-u] Hh. XI 296; [ $\dot{v}$  k $\dot{v}$ ].GAN :  $\dot{v}$  lu-lu-u (followed by  $lul\bar{u}tu$ ,  $sad\bar{u}du$ ) Uruanna III 477.

an.kúr (var. an.kur.kur) za.ra si hu.mu. ni.in.búru NA4.Kù.GAN.šè (var. omits NA4) ná.a: ana muš-tap-tu-ti-ka qar-né li-šal-lit-ka-ma a-na lu-le-e na-an-di for your treachery may he (the skilled man) cut your horns (i.e., humiliate you), (O obsidian) be used for (cutting?) antimony Lugale XII 38.

 $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$  lu-lu-u :  $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$  [MIN (= zi-bu-u)] Uruanna I 318.

a) in gen.: ana lu-li-i-kà ana 1 biltim 20 MA.NA.TA ihlulu concerning your antimony, they have withheld twenty minas per talent KTS 7a:4 (OA); 1,15 IGI.GUB ša lu-li-im 75 is the coefficient for antimony (between copper and bronze) MDP 34 27:55

(OB); 5 MA.NA lu-li-ú BE 7 MA.NA lu-li-ú ša PN kî nāmurte uqarribūni five minas of old(?) antimony, seven minas of antimony, which PN brought as a gift KAJ 274:10f. (MA).

- b) in making glass: x GÍN lu-lu-u (for making dušú-colored glass) Oppenheim Glass § 19:21 = § 0:11, cf. ½ GÍN KÙ.[GAN] ibid. § Q v 19' (SB); note the cryptographic writing ½ (GÍN) KÙ.ÁM ibid. § i 2, šin šiqil KÙ.ÁM § ii 5, also KÙ.ÁM la tuqarrab § iv 35 (MB).
- c) in med.: KÙ.GAN (in medical prescriptions) Köcher BAM 237 i 45, AMT 15,6:12, (beside white and black frit) AMT 16,3:5; KÙ.GAN ša nappāḥi AMT 26,2 i 8; KÙ.GAN NITÁ u SAL AMT 36,1:10; NA<sub>4</sub> lu-lu-ú RA 54 174 AO 17617:3 (list of drugs).

Thompson DAC 71; Oppenheim Glass pp. 19, 21, 54, 79 and n. 40.

lūlu s. fem.; (mng. unkn.); OB.\*

lu- $\acute{u}$ -lu kaluša nadnat all l. is sold(?) CT 29 13:23 (OB let.).

Unlikely to be a variant of *lulû* B "antimony."

luludānītu (lulidānītu) s.; (a multicolored stone); MB, SB.

- a) description: [abnu šikinšu kīma sāmti m]uššari hulāl pappardilî abnu šū NA4 lu-lu-da-ni-tū šumšu the stone whose appearance is like the ....-red stone, the pappardilū-hulālu-stone, this stone is called l. K.4751:8, see JCS 21 154 n. 77, cf. [abnu šik]inšu kīma NA4.NÍR NA4.MUŠ.GÍR NA4 lu-lu(m)-da-ni-tum šumšu STT 108:14; [abnu šikin]šu sūma pūṣa sulma ediḥ NA4 lu-lu(m)-da-ni-tum šumšu (see edēḥu) ibid. 15 (series abnu šikinšu).
- b) uses: 7 IGI NA<sub>4</sub>.BABBAR.DIL adi 1 lu-li-da-ni-tum ihzū [...] seven beads of papparz dilū-stone together with one l. inlaid [in gold(?)] PBS 13 80:18 (MB inv.); NA<sub>4</sub> lu-lu-da-ni-tú ... kimilti Ištar pašāri l. (and other stones for a charm) to conciliate the anger of Ištar K.6282+ i 4, dupl. Köcher BAM 375 i 6, see Studies Landsberger 333; NA<sub>4</sub> lu-lu-da-ni-tú (among other stones, to pulverize and mix into a salve) AMT 102:31, restored from K.11578, etc.

luludanû lumakku

c) in lit.: [šamû e]lûtu  $NA_4$  lu-lu-da-ni-tum ša Anim the upper heaven (is made) of l., it belongs to Anu AfO 19 110:20 (astrol.), also KAR 307:30.

luludanû s.; (a profession); lex.\*

kuš, PA+USAN = lu-lu-da-nu-u Lu IV 341 f.

lulumtu A (luluntu) s.; (a cloak worn on campaigns); OAkk., Mari.

túg (var. omits) lu-lu-un-tum = na-ah-lap-tú ge-ri, min ta-ha-zi An VII 205f., also Malku VI 118f.

10 TÚG lu-lu-um-tum šu.nir (weighing 4\frac{2}{3} minas) Çiğ-Kizilyay-Salonen Puzriš-Dagan-Texte 540:2; šarrum lu-lu-um-tam iltabbaš warki kalê ina kussī malāķi . . . uššab the king puts on the l. and he sits down on a boatman's chair behind the kalû-singers RA 35 2 ii 8 (Mari rit.).

lulumtu B (luluntu, luluttu) s.; (a plant); SB.

 ú a-ra-ru tam-liš (= tamšīl) : ὑ lu-lu-tú (var. lu-lum-[tum]) sA<sub>5</sub> Uruanna I 281; ὑ lu-lu-tú (vars. lu-lum-tum, lu-lu-un-tum) : ὑ a-ra-an-tú Uruanna I 140.

 $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$  lu-lum-tum :  $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$  z $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$ .GIG.GA.K $\dot{\mathbf{A}}$ M : ana muḥḥi šinni šakānu — l. is an herb for toothache, to put on the tooth CT 14 23 K.259:4, dupl. Köcher BAM 1 i 4; zēr  $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$  lu-lum-ti tasāk you crush l-seeds (for a potion) Köcher BAM 92 iii 3; PA lu-lum-ti leaf(?) of l. ibid. 171:132.

luluntu see lulumtu.

luluttu see lulumtu B.

lulūtu s.; (an animal?); EA.

1 qarnu lu-lu-tum kù.GI uhhuz one rhyton covered with gold (in the shape of) a l. (preceded by qarnu rimi) EA 25 iii 46f.

For lu-lu- $t\acute{u}$ , a mineral, see  $alul\bar{u}tu$ , and add the refs. NA<sub>4</sub> lu-lu- $t\acute{u}$  Köcher BAM 179:3, 195:6, 313 A ix 6.

lumā (limā, liwā) particle; (mng. unkn.); Bogh.

ši-i šI = li-ma-[a] A V/3:145, see MSL 4 195;  $\dot{u} = lu$ -ma-a NBGT I 411, a, e, ul = li-ma-a ibid. 412-414; LI = lu-ma-a, li-ma-a, li- $\acute{u}$ -a NBGT IX 48-50.

lu-ma-a (in broken context) KUB 3 16 r.4, 21:31, see BoSt 9 142ff.

lumahhu A s.; 1. (a priest of high rank), 2. (a purification priest); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and Lú.MAH.

lú-mah-hu, šá-an-gam-ma-hu (var. dìm-mah-hu) = pa-ŝi-ŝu Malku IV 4f.

- 1. (a priest of high rank): [al-na bit epri ša ērubu anāku ašbu ēnu u lagarru ašbu išippu u lú-maḥ-ḥu in the house of dust (i.e., the nether world) which I entered there are the high priest and the lagarru-priest, there are the išib-priest and the l.-priest Gilg. VII iv 47.
- 2. (a purification priest): LÚ.MAH ... gizillû rabû ... ina išāt kibrīt iqâdamma the l.-priest lights a big torch from a sulphur fire RAcc. 119:28, cf. LÚ.MAH ina banduddê (in broken context) ibid. 91:2, see also lex. section.

The Gilg. ref. cited mng. 1 preserves the meaning "priest of high rank," attested in Sum., OAkk., and OB, see Renger, ZA 59126ff., while in the late synonym list and RAcc. the lumahhu appears as a lower ranking cultic functionary. This word has been separated from lumakku (lummakku) on the basis of the latter's spelling with double m and the different rank of the priest.

lumaḥhu B (lummāḥu) s.; chief, chieftain; syn. list\*; Sum. lw.

lú-maḥ-ḥu = ši-i-bu (after synonyms for abu) Malku I 118; lum-ma-ḥu = šar-ru LTBA 2 2:32. For the log. Lú.MaḤ in NA, NB, see ṣiru A. Renger, ZA 59 127 n. 644.

lumakku (lummakku) s.; (a priest); lex.\*  $gud_4$ .tur.ra = lu-ma-ak-ku Lu Excerpt I 200;  $l\dot{u}$ .gu $d_4$ su $d_4$ -da,tur.ra = lu-[ma-ak]-ku Igituh short version 206;  $l\dot{u}$ .gu $d_4$ .zi.ni.šè.ku $_4$ .ra = lu-um-m[a-ak-ku] OB Lu  $C_5$ :3, in MSL 12 195.

On the basis of the Sum. equivalent  $gudu_4$ . tur.ra, lumakku denotes a junior age or lower rank, cf. nar.tur = hallatuššû, etc. The restoration [sa-ak]-ku in Antagal K proposed MSL 12 143 v 1' and ibid. note is pref-

luman lumāšu

erable to [lu-m]a-ak-ku proposed guzallu lex. section.

Renger, ZA 59 127 n. 644.

luman interj.; now, alas(?); OB, Bogh., SB.

á.še = lu-ma-an (in group with ullû, anummû, summan) Erimhuš II 279, also (with var. á.eš, in group with anumma, la matar) Erimhuš V 151; á.še = i-nim-ma, lu-man, a-nu-um-ma NBGT IX 275ff., and note á.šè = la-ma-an (see lāman) ZA 9 159 ii 17 (group voc.); e.bi.še = lu-m[a-an] Erimhuš Bogh. C ii 21'; [x].e = lu-ma-an Proto-Diri 593e-g; hé.en.na = lu-ma-an NBGT IV 28; nu.uš = lu-ma-an AN.TA NBGT II 15.

na<sub>4</sub> á.še.gá bí.dug<sub>4</sub>.ga.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM): abnu ša kî lu-man anāku t[aqbū] Lugale XI 20, cf. á.še gá.e ù.na.ni.in.[du<sub>8</sub>]: [lu]-ma-an (var. a-nu-u[m-ma]) anāku ammaraššu now I want to see him ibid. IX 10; á.še ama.mu(var. gá) lú mu.na. ab.[bé]: lu-man ana ummī[ja iqabbī]ma now he says to her, "Oh, my mother" (translat. of Sum.) Gilg. XII 145, ì.ne. éš ab.làl.kur.ra gál ù.bí. in.tak<sub>4</sub>: lu-man takkap [erşeti tepette] if only you would open (Sum.: and now after opening) the window of the nether world Gilg. XII 79, but ab.làl.kur.ra gál im.ma.an.tak<sub>4</sub>: «lu-man» takkap erşeti iptēma ibid. 83 (Sum. version courtesy A. Shaffer); nu.uš ba.an.z[é.è]m.mà: lu-man inan[din]a SBH p. 14 r. 5f.; á.še.na.an. me.da: lu-ma-an la [ni-a-ti] OBGT I 487.

 $la\ ma-tar,\ lu-ma-anman = MIN (= [...])$  Malku III 85.

- a) in gen.: see Gilg. XII, Lugale, in lex. section; for  $lu-\dot{u}-ma-an$  KBo 1 11 r.(!) 12f. (= ZA 44 120), see lu mng. 3c-2'.
- b) luman la: see OBGT, in lex. section; lu-ma-an la kâti minû [...] PBS 1/1 2 ii 33a (OB lit.).

Translation based on Sum. i.ne.éš "now," (cf. also the var. anumma Lugale IX 10) and á.še ... dug<sub>4</sub>/e, possibly a rhetorical question. A use as irrealis particle is suggested by the Sum. hé.en.na in NBGT IV 28. In Gilg. XII 83, luman is either a mistake, attracted by line 79, or is also to be translated "now."

lumāšu s.; 1. (one of several stars whose heliacal risings fall at or near the solstices and equinoxes, and which therefore serve to divide the year), 2. (poetic term for star), 3. zodiacal constellation; SB, LB; wr. syll. and Lu.maš or Lú.maš(-ši).

1. (one of several stars whose heliacal risings fall at or near the solstices or equinoxes, and which therefore serve to divide the year): 7 lu-ma-ši (referring to seven such stars) CT 26 45:10, also, wr. [7 lu-m]a-šú ibid. 41 v 18, see Weidner Handbuch pp. 16 and 19.

2. (poetic term for star): šamû šaplūti  $NA_4$   $a\check{s}p\hat{u}$   $\check{s}a$  MUL(var. adds .meš)  $lu-ma-\check{s}i$ ša dingir.meš ina muhhi ēsir the lower heaven is (made) of ašpû-stone, it is that of the stars, he (Marduk) drew the l. of the gods on it KAR 307:33 (SB rel.), see JCS 21 154; MUL.MEŠ tamšīli[šunu īṣ]iru luma-a-[ši] they drew the l.-s, as the likeness of the stars AfO 17 89:5 (Enuma Anu Enlil); MUL.MEŠ tamšīlšunu lu-ma-ši ušziz he set up the l.-s as the likeness of the stars En. el. V 2; ušzizuma ina birīšunu lu-ma-šá (var. lu-ma- $\check{s}u$ )  $i\check{s}t\check{e}n$  they set up between them a l.-star En. el. IV 19; epšu pika li'abit lu-ma-šu (var. lu-ma-a-šum) tūr qibišumma lu-ma-šu lišlim by your command let the l.-star be destroyed, speak to it again, so that the l. may be reestablished En. el. IV 23f., cf. ibid. 25f.; luma(var. adds -a)-še tamšīl šiţir šumija ēsig sēruššun I engraved upon them (my stelas and prisms) the l.-stars, which correspond to my written name Borger Esarh. 28:10; ina sītān u šīlān Lú.MAŠ-ši ušzizma harrānu  $m\bar{a}la[ku(?) \ i]$ šrukšunuma [...] at sunrise and sunset he (Marduk) placed the l.-s and granted(?) them(?) a path Craig ABRT 131:9;  $an\bar{a}ku \ annanna \ \check{s}a \ a-[n]a(?) \ lu-ma-\check{s}i-ku-nu$ šitkunū panūa I, so-and-so, whose face is set toward your l.-stars (i.e., of the stars of the ecliptic) STT 73:95, see JNES 19 34; līmuru ... Lú. MAŠ-ši apsû danninu may the l.-stars, the apsû, the nether world see (the works of Marduk) ibid. 30:37.

3. zodiacal constellation: MU dLU.MAŠ ina x SAG šurrî šá dlu-ma-ši ušarrû TCL 6 20:14, cf. 12 dlu-ma-ši uqatta ibid. 13, lu-maš ša šamê gabbi ibid. 11, etc., cf. also lu-ma-šú gabbi ibid. 11:2, 9, 20; lu-ma-šú ša ITI-šú DIB-iq-ma RA 62 53:5; arhī ša bibbī u lu-ma-šú (in broken context) LBAT 1616:19 (all LB astrol.); for lu-maš as zodiacal sign in LB see Neugebauer ACT p. 481 b, Sachs, JCS 6 71.

lūmē lummunu

For AAA 19 108:5 see Seux, RA 63 180.

Weidner, AfO 7 175; Borger, AfO 19 113; Landsberger and Kinnier Wilson, JNES 20 170f.

lūmē particle; would that; RS.\*

u lu-ú-me-e šūbulumma la tušebbala u abna kâmma la tanaššīma la tušebbala u libbašu ša šarri ana muhhika lu la tumalla would that you not send at all and not collect and send such a stone, so that you do not fill the heart of the king (with anger) against you MRS 9 222 RS 17.383:23.

lummāhu see lumahhu B.

lummakku see lumakku.

lummu s.; (a small pot); NA.\*

lu-um dug, si-i dug = lu-um-mu A V/1:120f.; [lu-u]m dug, s[i]-i dug = lu-um-[mu] Ea V 27f.; [lu-um] dug, dug = lu-um-mu diri V 250, cf. dug. dug.lu-um-du, na-aš-pa-kum Proto-Diri 418f.; dug.lu-um-dug = lu-um-mu (var. šu-mu) Hh. X 142; dug.udúl.tur = şe-eḥ-ru, lum-mu, [...] Hh. X 50ff.; [dug.udúl.tur] = lum-mu = ma-al-tu-ú tur Hg. A II 105, in MSL 7 112; lu-um lum = lu-um-mu A V/1:64, hu-um lum = lu-um-mu ibid. 23; li-i NI || lum-mu || [...] A II/1 Comm. 8'.

10000 DUG lu-um-mu ša ṣarhi ten thousand small pots with ṣarhu-dish (for the royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:117 (Asn.).

lummu v.; (mng. uncert.); SB.

tu-la-a-ma 5R 45 K.253 ii 25.

aban gabî tu-lam ana libbi GIG tašakkan taṣammid you .... alum, put it on the sick spot (and) bandage (it) AMT 16,5 ii 7; [GAB].LAL tu-la-am taṣammid you .... wax and apply it as a bandage AMT 75,1 iii 21; TÚG.GADA LAL SUD tu-lam UGU šinnīšu ... takâr you sprinkle a linen cloth with honey, you ...., you rub his gums(?) (until blood comes out) Köcher BAM 159 v 12, cf. AMT 25,6 ii 12.

Possibly a variant to lamāmu "to chew," note, in similar context, tulammam, see lamāmu A mng. 2.

lummu see lammu A.

lummû (luhumû) s.; (a spider or snail); SB\*; wr. mul.da.mul.

mul.da.mul(var. .mu) = šu-u, lum-mu-ú (vars. lu-um-mu-ú, lu-hu-mu-ú), hammu, ajar ili (preceded by ettūtu spider) Hh. XIV 340a-341ff.

šumma MUL.DA.MUL [imur] if he sees a spider(?) AfO 18 72 K.2244:8 (SB omens).

Landsberger Fauna 139.

lummudu (lammudu) adj.; instructed, experienced, broken in; NA; cf. lamādu.

giš.apin.zu.zu = lum-mu-du, giš.apin.nu.zu.zu = la-a KI.MIN Hh. V 119f.; [amar.zu].zu = lum-mu-d[u], [amar.nu.zu.zu] = [la lummudu] Hh. XIII 350f.

- a) instructed: since one of them entered into GN a-ki dib-bi lam-ma-du-u-ti according to the words instructed(?) ABL 222 r. 3.
- b) experienced, broken in: see (said of a calf) Hh. XIII, (said of a plow) Hh. V, in lex. section.

lummunu (lammunu, fem. lummuntu) adj.;
evil, miserable, unfavorable, unpropitious,
of poor condition or quality; OA, OB,
sB; cf. lemēnu.

hul.hul = gu-u[l-lu-um], lu-mu-nu-um OBGT XI iv 12 f.

- 1. evil, miserable, unfavorable, unpropitious — a) evil, miserable: ula nigiam ēriška ula sulum panī ukallimka <ina(?)> li-bi<sub>4</sub>-kà lá-mu-nim ina kāsim u paššūrim immahria tuktanni I have neither asked you for a sacrifice nor showed you an angry face — (despite) your evil heart you have been treated to drinks and meals with me CCT 4 9b:13 (OA let.): itti libbišu lum-mu-ni šû imtallik with his miserable heart he took counsel AnSt 6 150:11 and 16, cf. [ana lib]= bija lum-mu-ni kiam aqbi ibid. 152:45; ana irēš šēri u šikari rēštî lum-mu-nu zīmūšu his face is emaciated from craving for meat and fine beer AnSt 6 150:8 (Poor Man of Nippur); *šumma lu-um-mu-un* if he is ill-tempered(?) CT 41 21:27.
- b) unfavorable, unpropitious: šīru lummu-un the omen is completely unfavorable CT 31 39 ii 22, ef. [HAR].BAD lum-mu-na-at the extispicy is unfavorable RA 61 35:15 (SB); [pa]rda šunātuja lum-mu-na A.M[EŠ-ia] JRAS 1929 282:6; urhu lu-mu-nu šakin[šum]

lummunu lumnu

(opposite: damqum) Kraus Texte 62:8' (OB); egirrāja lum-mu-nu la šutēšuru my reputation is bad, beyond salvaging LKA 139:21, dupl. LKA 140:11 and JRAS 1929 283:4.

- 2. of poor condition or quality a) in gen.: as to the gods and goddesses (living in the damaged temple) šalputtašunu lu-mu-un-tú (var. lum-mun-tú) uddiš I made repairs to their deteriorated condition Borger Esarh. 23 Ep. 32 iv 13.
- **b)** defining a quality of copper (OA only): 44 ma.na urudu dammuqam  $\frac{1}{2}$  ma.na an.na iṣṣēr PN PN2 išu . . . u anāku 40 ma.na urudu lá-mu-nam 2 subātē ukâl PN owes to PN2 44 minas of copper of good quality (and) one-half mina of tin, but I hold forty minas of copper of bad quality (and) two garments (as a pledge) TCL 21 200:11; 2½ GUN URUDU SIG<sub>5</sub> 4 MA.NA URUDU lá-mu-nam ... addin I gave two and one-half talents of fine quality copper (and) four minas of copper of bad quality BIN 4 172:2; la ba'abātim URUDU lá-mu-nam tēzibam you have left to me none of the outstanding deliveries (of silver) (but) copper of bad quality TCL 14 39:10, URUDU lá-mu-nam ahama ēzibšum CCT 5 46a:19; 5 MA.NA AN.NA ... ana PN ana 30 MA.NA.TA [URU]DU lá-mu-nim addiššum gave PN five minas of tin for thirty minas of copper of bad quality per (mina of tin) Kienast ATHE 38:17, cf. umma attama mala URUDU SIG<sub>5</sub> u lá-mu-nam ibaššiu têrtaka lillikam urudu lá-mu-num ibašši ana dammu: qim uqa'asuma(!) thus you (wrote), "Your report on how much copper of good or bad quality is available should come to me" only copper of bad quality is available, I wait for it to be refined Jankowska KTK 21:20, ef. x urudu lá-mu-num (owed by PN) RA 58 56 Sch. 2:1, cf. also Hecker Giessen 49:3, and passim in OA.
- c) describing stars: [šumma MUL]. ÙZ šarūrūšu lum-mu-nu if the brightness of Lyra is obscured ACh Supp. 2 119:50 (coll.), cf. šumma MUL.ZUBI lum-mun (var.-mu-un) ibid. 78:9, var. from ibid. 84:8, also K.3780 i 9, šumma UL.GUD.AN.NA UL.MEŠ-šú lum-mu-nu K.230:14, see also lumun libbi mng. 3.

lummunu-amēlu s.; unfortunate man; SB\*; cf. lemēnu.

ețlu mār Nippuri katû u lapnu PN zikrašu lum-mu-nu-a-me-lu there was a man, a citizen of Nippur, poor and humble, by the name of PN, an unfortunate man AnSt 6 150:2.

See also lemnu-amēlu.

lummuşu adj.; (describing eyes); SB.

dam- $q\acute{a}$ -mi- $nam = š\acute{a}$  IGI<sup>II</sup>- $š\acute{u}$  lu-um-mu-su (var. LUM $^{um}$ -mu-su) Izbu Comm. 41.

Probably a misinterpretation of hummuşu, see damqam-inam.

lummuttu s.; misfortune; OB\*; cf. lemēnu.

lu-mu-tum irteneddīšu misfortune will persecute him Kraus Texte 62 r. 2, cf. lu-mu-tum maḥras[su] (both in opposition to dummuqtum) ibid. 10.

lumnānû adj.; prone to misfortune; SB\*; cf. lemēnu.

šumma imitta tirku lum-na-ni if there is a a black spot on the right (side of a man's face), he is prone to misfortune (opposite: lalāni, q.v.) CT 28 29:14, cf. ibid. 18 (physiogn.).

lumnu s.; 1. misfortune, evil fate, 2. ill portent, 3. catastrophe, harm, 4. misdeed, evil, 5. (a name of Mars); OB, MB, EA, MA, SB, NA, NB; pl. lumnāni (ABL 1308:10); wr. syll. and HUL; cf. lemēnu.

lú.hul.nu.tuk = ša i-na l[u-um-nim] la i-ba-aš-šu-ú OB Lu B ii 27; mul.hul = lum-núm = aṣal-[bat-a-nu] Hg. B VI 30.

su.bi.a.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) hul.lu.bi lù.lù.a: lum-nu dalhu ša zumrišu that the disturbing evil of his body (may be peeled off like the skin of this onion) Šurpu V-VI 40f.; hul nam.tag.ga su.na gál. la.na: lum-na arna ina zumrišu iš-ku-ni they (the demons) have placed evil, sin in his body CT 16 2:49, restored from dupl. CT 17 47.

muš-ta-nu-u = lum-nu Izbu Comm. 360; HUL. GAL // l[um-nu] EA 295:16; Uš = ša-la-lu : ana du-un-qu u lum-nu qa-ba-a CT 41 39:5 (iqqur īpuš comm., see Labat Calendrier § 1:7 and p. 59 n. 8).

1. misfortune, evil fate — a) in gen.: gimil lu-um-ni-im imtīda šumma dajānū GN ana gimil dumqim gi[m]il [lum]-nim [utarr]u ezenni ungratefulness has become too much,

lumnu

if the judges of GN intend to requite a good turn with a bad one, I shall become angry TCL 17 36:16f. (OB let.), cf. PN ... ana pan gimil dumqi gimil lu-um-ni irtibam PN has repaid me with evil for good ARMT 13 97:7, cf. also ul țăbi eli Šamaš irâbšu lu[m-n]u it is not pleasing to Šamaš, he will repay him with evil Lambert BWL 100:60; sarriš kala lum-nu šūhuzušu aššu la išu i-RI-tú they are making him (the poor man) suffer every evil like a criminal because he has no protection(?) Lambert BWL 88:285 (Theodicy); ša zā'irī tušahmat lum-nam tušnassaq damqūti la mēna tušadmag for the evildoer, you (Marduk) hasten misfortune, you choose the righteous (and) give them good fortune without end AfO 19 63:47 (SB prayer).

b) in apodoses of omens: lu-um-nu šâti u tehhīšu işabbat misfortune will seize him and those around him AfO 18 64:36 (OB physiogn.); lum-nu ina māti iššakkan misfortune will occur in the country Leichty Izbu IV 35; šarru lum-na immar the king will experience disaster Kraus Texte 6 r. 5, cf. mātu šî lumnam immar CT 39 10b:21, cf. also, wr. HUL CT 38 35:54, ina bi-ki-(ti> HUL immar ibid. 44:15; HUL-šú sa-dir his misfortune will be constant CT 39 46:59 (SB Alu), cf. ina bīti GI.NAku-ni HUL in the house constant (lit. establishment of) misfortune CT 28 28:13 (SB physiogn.); HUL irteneddīšu Calendrier § 33:15; lu HUL lu niziqtu either misfortune or suffering CT 39 36:87 (SB Alu); nišū ša HUL īmurū [dumqa immaru] people who have experienced ill fate will see good times JCS 18 13 ii 14 (SB prophecies), also, wr. lum-na ibid. 27 K.3253:1; ana kabti dumugšu ana muškēni hul-šú izzibšu ferring to an important man, his good fortune, referring to an ordinary citizen, his misfortune will leave him Dream-book 329 r. ii 25, cf. ibid. 27; šubat HUL (var. lum-ni) RA 38 37 x 5 and dupl. Sumer 8 25 x 5 (MB hemer.); bussurāt lu-um-ni-im ana bīti amēli itehhia bad news will reach the man's house YOS 10 25:35, also ibid. 39:25 (both OB ext.); HUL-šu ippaţţar his misfortune will be dissolved (parallel: aranšu ippattar line 78) CT

39 1:79, cf.  $pat\bar{a}r$  #UL Labat Calendrier § 7:12, and passim; a- $\check{s}ar$  #UL (with gloss) lum-ni AMT 100,3:19.

- c) in prayers: ilū ... i'ilti lipṭuru rikista lisappihu kisir lum-ni liparriru kasita liram: mû māmīt lipṭuru may the gods release the bond, disperse the conspiracy, break the knot of evil, loosen the fetters, release the oath Šurpu IV 69, cf. [x] lemutti šūtugu kisir lum-ni paṭāri KAR 223 r. 5; paṭār lum-ni šupšuhu uzzu pussus kisir lum-ni Ea ittikama it is in your power, Ea, to dissolve evil, to calm down rage, to untie the knot of evil CT 23 1:13f., cf. kişir HUL šupţir Schollmeyer No. 31:6; littarid lum-ni may my ill fortune be driven out OECT 6 pl. 13 r. 10; mušētiq lumni hitī[ti] (Anu) who averts the evil (caused by my) sins Ebeling Handerhebung 34:8; lumni tabalma dumqa šurka take away the evil that affects me, grant me favor BMS 19 r. 23, see Ebeling Handerhebung 22; [s]ī lum-nu erba [dumqu] go away, evil! enter, favor! KAR 298 r. 2, see AAA 22 70, cf. sī rābisi lum-ni erba  $r\bar{a}bisi\ dumq[i]$  AfO 18 111:19;  $lum-ni\ l\bar{i}mu=$ rannima puzra līmid ina libbi lum-ni ana HUL-tim aj abbalkit when misfortune sees me, may it hide itself, may I not fall from one evil into another one Dream-book 342:10f.; šammū annûti lip-si-[su] lum-ni may these plants erase(?) the evil that affects me CT 23 36:54.
- 2. ill portent a) in gen.: ina HUL attalī Sin ... hul á.meš giskim.meš lemnēti la ţābāti ša ina ekallija u mātija ibaššâ ilāni rabûti išallukama tanaddin milka the great gods ask you (Sin) in the event of an evil portent of the eclipse of the moon (which takes place in such-and-such a month, on such-and-such a day), an evil portent of ominous happenings and bad, inauspicious signs, which occur in my palace and in my country, and you give them counsel Ebeling Handerhebung 6:12ff., also ibid. 30:17ff., and passim, see ittu A mng. 2; mimma idāti lum-ni ul ibašši there is no evil whatsoever predicted (by the conjunction of the planets) VAB 4 278 vi 10 (Nbn.); HUL ana šarri ul itehhi the evil (portended) will not affect the king

lumnu lumnu

RAcc. 38:13, cf. HUL ul iṭeḥḥīšu Or. NS 36 15 r. 14 (SB namburbi), and passim, cf. HUL-šú izzibšu ibid. 22:3'; what is this ritual performed for? ana šutētuqe ša lum-na-a-ni ... epšat it is performed for the averting of (all kinds of) evils ABL 1308:10.

b) referring to specific omens: UD.15.KAM ša MN ina massarti qablīti Sin attalâ ištakan ina šadî ultar[ru] u eli amurri ilt[aha]t lumnu(!) : parsu ša ina šar(!) Amurri u mātišu lu-[mun]-šú parsu lu-mun-šú ana šar Amurri u mātišu nadin on the 15th day of MN in the middle watch an eclipse of the moon occurred, it began in the east and passed over to the west, (it portends) .... evil, because its .... evil is pertaining to the king of Amurru and his country, its evil (portent) has been given concerning the king of Amurru and his country (only) 137:10ff., see Landsberger Brief p. 43 n. 65, cf. (in broken context) ina pan šarri lu-mu-un ABL 1374:2 (both NB); the planets Jupiter and Venus were present during the eclipse until he (Sin) cleared it up ana šarri bēlija šulmu lum-nu ša Amurri for the king, my lord, (it means) good fortune, (it means) misfortune for Amurru ABL 407 r. 1, cf. ša attalî bīt lum-nu ibaššûni ABL 1080 r. 2 (both NA); note: attalî Sin an-ni-i-\langle u \same sa i\sununi mātāti ultappit lu-um-an-šu gabbu ina muhhi Amurri ik-te-mir this lunar eclipse which occurred affected (only other) countries, it concentrated(?) all its evil upon Amurru ABL 337 r. 13 (NA), see Landsberger Brief n. 67; ša at= talî HUL-šú the evil portended by the eclipse ABL 1006:3, and passim in astrol. reports; HUL izbi annî šūt[iqaššu] HUL aj ithi ... HUL šuāti ina zumrišu līsīma avert from him the evil (portended by) this malformed animal, may the evil not approach (him), may that evil leave his person Or. NS 34 127:5ff., cf. ana Hul šuātu šūtuqimma ana amēli u bītišu [la tehê] in order to avert that evil, and that it may not approach the man or his house ibid. 125 No. 10:5; HUL izbu šuātu i[ppattar] the evil of that malformed animal will be dissipated Or. NS 34 127:21, cf. KAR 377 r. 40, and passim in namburbis, cf. also BBR No. 61 r.

8f. and No. 62:6; ina HUL UR. MAH against the evil portended by a lion (followed by other animals) Or. NS 36 18:12ff., and passim in namburbis, cf. NAM.BÚR.BI HUL birsu pašāri CT 38 29:46, also nam.búr.bi hul dù.a.bi ABL 51:6, BBR No. 26 iv 23, and passim, as HUL ka-la KAR 44:14; šēd lu-um-nim ina zumrišu rakis an evil šēdu-demon is attached to his body AfO 18 67 iii 34 (OB omens); sī HUL šunāti away, evil portended by dreams! AfO 18 111:27 (rit.), cf. HUL šunāti BMS 12:64, see Ebeling Handerhebung 80, cf. Šurpu IV 22, Maqlu VII 123, HUL kišpī ruhê rusê upšāšē  $lemn\bar{u}[ti]$  the evil of sorcery, spittle, dirt (and) evil machinations Surpu VIII 81; charms for HUL ūmi arhi u šatti Köcher BAM 372 iii 7, also 368 ii 16.

- c) referring to the averting of such evil portents: you gods are munakkiru lum-ni šākinu dumqi those who change the evil (of the portent) and establish auspicious (portents) BMS 62:10, see JRAS 1929 285, also Iraq 18 62:16, cf. mušallitu qē lum-ni (you are the one) who cuts the thread of the evil 4R 17 r. 17, also Iraq 18 62:18; HUL.MEŠ.MU lippašruni may the evils affecting me be dispelled KAR 228 r. 9, cf. pāris HUL ša šamê u erṣeti LKA 111:11.
- 3. catastrophe, harm: lum-nu mādu ina nār Ulai nītamar we have experienced a great calamity on the Ulai river (many boats have sunk) TCL 9 110:7 (NB let.); šumma ina lum-ni ba[llu]tat ana muballiţāniš[a za]kuat if she has been saved from disaster, she is free (of claims and belongs) to the one who saved her KAV I v 34 (Ass. Code § 39); lum-nu ša *īpušanni* the harm he (the eagle) has done to me Bab. 12 pl. 4:9 (SB Etana), cf. erû lumu-un-šú idâma does the eagle know the evil (prepared) for him? ibid. p. 27:14, cf. also lum-na illika ibid. pl. 14:19 (OB); the people of the Sea Country ize'erunâšu u lumnu ana bīt ilānika kapdu hate us and they have made plans to do harm to your temples ABL 1241 r. 3 (NB).
- 4. misdeed, evil: ēpiš lum-ni attama arhiš takammu you (Girra) promptly overcome the

lumnu lumun libbi

evildoer Maqlu II 83; anāku ul ša hīţu ul ēpiš lum-nu ABL 530 r. 11; minâ epšāti a[na] PN inūma jaš[kunu] lum-na lum-na-ma ana jâ[ši] what have I done to PN that he has treated me with wickedness, yes, wickedness? EA 113:13, also 116:41, cf. amēla ša juba'u lumna ana [b]ē[liš]u that man who strives for evil against his lord EA 109:54; eli luum-ni ša panānum innep[uš] on account of the evil that happened before EA 106:32 (all letters of Rib-Addi); ma'diš lu-mun-šú-nu ina pan šarri bēlija māda their misdeeds are extremely numerous before the king, my lord ABL 326:7 (NB); HUL-ku-nu kima gutri lītelli šamê may the evil wrought by you rise to heaven like smoke Maglu V 169.

5. (a name of Mars): see Hg. B, in lex. section; MUL.HUL, MUL Lu-um-nu = dSalbaztānu CT 26 42 ii 1 and 7 and dupls., cf. UL Sarru UL HUL ... UL Ṣalbatānu 7 zikrūšu ibid. 45:17, see Weidner Handbuch pp. 9 and 19 and AfO 19 106, cf. MUL.HUL with gloss dṢalbat-a-nu ACh Šamaš 13:23; šumma Lu-um-nu ina pān dŠulpae izziz if the "star of evil" (i.e., Mars) stands in front of Šulpae ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 78 i 5, cf. ibid. 6.

lumnu in bēl lumni (bēlet lumni) s.; adversary, enemy; OB, SB; wr. syll. and EN (SAL.)HUL, NIN HUL; cf. lemēnu.

miqitti be-el lum-nim downfall of the adversary CT 3 2:21 (OB oil omens); šarrum bz-el lum-ni-šu qāssu ikaššad the king will subdue his enemy YOS 10 25:73, cf. ibid. 23:12, be-el lu-um-ni-i-ka ana tēmiqi usah= harakka ibid. 33 ii 49 (all OB ext.); rubû ... eli EN HUL-šú izzaz Leichty Izbu XI 115; rubû EN HUL(var. SAL.HUL)-šú ša ittanamdarušu ittišu isallim the enemy of the ruler about whom he has kept worrying will make peace with him bēl šulmišu ana en ibid. 137; HUL-šú itâršu his friend will turn into his adversary CT 38 33:9 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 28:36; şalmāni siparri itgurūti (var. adds ša) ... en  $\mu UL(var. adds -ti).MU u NIN <math>\mu UL(var. adds)$ -ti).MU the copper figurines placed crosswise (representing) my male and female adversaries Maqlu II 49.

lumun libbi s.; 1. grief, sorrow, distress, 2. anger, 3. eclipsed state; OA, OB, Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and šA.ḤUL (rarely ḤUL šA(-bi)); cf. lemēnu.

šà.gig = lu-mun lib-bi, šà.húl.la = hu-ud MIN Igituh short version 77f.; šà.hul.gál = lu-mu-un (var. lum-un) lib-bi Erimhuš III 13.

ka-la ne-in-gi-ga ša-hu-ul-gi (= kala nig.gig. ga ša.hul.gig) : e-di-ir-tum maruštum lu-mu-un(text -ur) li-bi-im Sumer 13 73:5 and 7 (OB).

1. grief, sorrow, distress — a) in apodoses of omens: lu-mu-un li-ib-bi-im CT 3 3:31 (OB oil omens), wr. lu-mu-un Š $\lambda$  YOS 10 22:18, 24:42, 53:4, 7, and passim (OB ext.), ŠÀ.HUL Boissier DA 218 r. 2 (SB ext.); HUL ŠÀ-bi KAR 178 r. iii 58 (SB hemer.); lu-mu-un li-bi-im ibissû u mursu distress, losses and sickness YOS 10 31 iii 38 (OB ext.); ŠÀ.HUL ina māti ibašši there will be grief in the country TCL 6 1 r. 19, CT 30 9:10 (both SB ext.); mātu šà. HUL immar the country will experience grief Leichty Izbu III 69f., cf. CT 39 48:15 (SB Alu); HUL ŠÀ BAR-su grief will be allotted(?) to him CT 39 44:12 (SB Alu); ŠÀ.HUL ummāni grief for the army TCL 6 2:29ff. (SB ext.); šà.hul irteneddīšu grief will constantly follow him TCL 6 9 r. 2 (SB Alu); mātu ina šà. HUL ittanallak the country will constantly suffer grief Leichty Izbu II 59, cf. sinništu šî tuāmē irašši ina šà. HUL ittanallak this woman will have twins, she will live constantly in sorrow KAR 382 r. 59 (SB Alu); ummānī ilūša izzibušima ina šà. Hul ittanallak as for my army, the gods will abandon it and it will go on in grief CT 20 7:26 (SB ext.); šumma elēnu [bāb ekalli] kakku šakinma ... kakki HUL-un šà if there is a "weapon-mark" above the "gate-of-the-palace," (it is) a "weapon" of grief KAR 442 r. 13, cf. CT 20 48:11, cf. also (with similar prot.) kakki tušši kakki tipli kakki HUL ŠÀ-bi KAR 148:26.

b) in the protases of omens, as mark predicting distress: šumma kakki šā.HUL naparqud nakra šā šā.HUL ukallimuka tadāk if the "weapon" (as sign) of grief is lying on its back, you will fight the enemy who made you experience sorrow Boissier DA 218 r. 7, cf. ibid. r. 3-6; šumma ina maškan lu-mu-[un li-ib-bi]-im erištum hallat tarkat if in a place

lumun libbi lupnu

(predicting) grief an *erištu*-mark is hanging (and) it is dark YOS 10 26 iii 40, restored from ibid. 38 (OB ext.).

- c) in lit.: a[li m]undalkumma nissat[um] lutammēšu aggam[irm]a īširi lu[m]-nu lìb-bi where is the counselor to whom I can relate my grief? I am finished, anguish has come upon me Lambert BWL 70:8 (Theodicy), lu-mu-un Š $\lambda$ -[...] BMS 22 r. 10, see Ebeling HUL lìb-bi ša annannīti Handerhebung 108, KUB 4 17:1 (rit.); ilāni tiklūja ina tānihi u lu-mu-un lìb-bi lirteddūš may the gods in whom I trust persecute him (the one who does not renew the ruined tower and the temple of Aššur) with sorrow and grief Weidner Tn. 29 No. 16:138; ammīni mursu Hul šà-bi sītu u huluqqû ritkusa ittija why are sickness (and) grief, loss and damage closely bound to me? Streck Asb. 252 No. 8:4.
- 2. anger: lu-mu-un li-bi<sub>4</sub>-im and PN latarašši do not become angry with PN KTS 4b:15 (OA let.), cf. TCL 20 90:19, BIN 6 19:19f.; lu-mu-un li-bi<sub>4</sub>-im išuam he is angry with me CCT 3 38:25f., cf. mimma lu-mu-un li-bi<sub>4</sub>-im la išuakkum CCT 4 31a:27; minam lu-mu-un li-bi<sub>4</sub>-im tašpuram what kind of ill temper do you report to me? CCT 2 20:3, cf. minam lumu-un li-bi<sub>4</sub>-[im] ša tašpuranni KT Hahn 10:24; ina panītim lu-mu-un li-bi<sub>4</sub>-a mād at first my anger was great TCL 20 93:33; lumu-un li-bi-im la teppaššu do not make him angry CCT 4 24a:31f. (coll. M. T. Larsen); PN sabtama x kaspam ina kaspišu šašqilašuma šēbilanimma u lu-mu-un li-bi, a lapturšum seize (pl.) PN, let him pay x silver from his silver and send (it) to me, then I will relax my anger against him CCT 4 2b:34 eqlum šû ašaršanâ innaddinma (all OA): lu-mu-un li-ib-bi annīam elika arašši should that field be given elsewhere, I shall become angry with you about this TCL 7 68:41, cf. lu-mu-un šà ana kâši[m] araššiakkum Sumer 14 60 No. 33:16, cf. ištuma lu-mu-un li-bi-ia [l]a tīdû (in broken context) VAS 16 177:27 (all OB letters).
- 3. eclipsed state: the moon ina šà. Hul-šú during its eclipsed state AfO 1782:2, cf., wr. ina Hul lib-bi ibid. pl. 2 Ass. 10145:11 and 14.

Ad mng. 3: In Greek, páthos when said of the moon refers to the changes it undergoes in general; in astrol. contexts lumun libbi occurs beside adāru "to be eclipsed," and thus the exact connotation of this metaphor is not known.

Weidner, AfO 17 82 n. 45.

lupānu (lubānu) s.; sweet almond (the tree and its fruit); OAkk., SB.

giš.lam.hal (vars. giš.lam.gal, [giš].lam. mur) = lu-pa-nu (followed by bututu) Hh. III 135; eš giš.lam.kur = lu-pa-nu Diri II 226; giš.lam.kur, giš.lam.hal = lu-pa-nu Nabnitu E 187f.; kur bebl-ba-adbad = min (= kur) lu-pa-ni Hh. XXII 14', see JNES 15 146, cf. kur In-gi-na ... kur lu-pa-ni ibid. 132:15 (lipšur-lit.).

Ú lu-ba-nu : Ú bu-uţ-nu TUR.MEŠ, Ú ši-iq-du mat-qu Uruanna II 510f.

1 BÁN lu-ba-nu (together with other foodstuffs, for the royal table) MCS 9/1 No. 232:11 (OAkk.); Ú [l]u(?)-ba-nu Ú HAR.MEŠ ša še-ha—l. (is a drug for) lungs which are . . . . RA 40 116:19 (SB med.).

lupāru see lipāru.

lupnu s.; poverty; from OB on; wr. syll. and υκύ; cf. lapānu.

- a) in leg.: makkūršunu ālšunu u ṣēršunu eqla bīta u kirâ lu-pu-un-šu-nu u mašrāšunu zīzu mesū duppuru tamū they have divided under oath, completely, and to (their) satisfaction their property, their manor and their land (consisting of) field, house, and orchard, their poverty and their wealth (i.e., all their liabilities and assets) MDP 22 6:7, also lu-pu-un-šu-[nu u mašrāšunu] ibid. 7:11, and passim in the division of property texts Nos. 11-18, MDP 23 171:3, 172:20, cf. eqelšunu kasapšunu bīssunu lu-pu-un-šu-nu u mašrāšunu ina nīš RN u RN<sub>2</sub> zīzu duppuru mesū MDP 24 336:7, also 335:8, 337:8.
- b) in lit.: lu-up-na nelmena a-mat nišī ligēsašu may (Enlil) apportion to him poverty, misfortune, the bane of men Hinke Kudurru iv 7; lu-up-nu makū u lemēnu urra u mūša lu rakis ittišu may poverty, debility, and misfortune be his lot (lit. be bound to him) day and night BBSt. No. 6 ii 44 (Nbk. I), cf. lu-úp-ni le-mé-ni su-un-qa(?) (opposite:

lupputu lupputu

dumqa u mašrâ) RA 29 99 r. 12 (MB lit.); attima ina libbi tarbaṣ nišī lu-up-nu išdīḥa tukanni you (Ištar) establish poverty (or) prosperity in the sheepfolds of men BMS 8:13 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 60; [lu]-úp-nu tabalma hegalla šurka take away poverty, grant abundance PBS 1/1 17:22, but lum-na tabalma BMS 19:23, see Ebeling Handerhebung 22.

c) in omens: lu-up-nu-um and x x xpoverty for .... YOS 10 31 vi 34 (OB ext.); ana muškēni tibût sig, ana lapni tibût ukú MDP 14 55 r. i 14 (MB dream omens); lu-up-nuina māti iššakkanma bīt amēli isehhir there will be poverty in the land, the man's estate will decrease CT 28 44 K.717:6, dupl. CT 30 12 K.1813:18 (SB ext.); lu-úp-nu u la magāru iššakkanšu CT 28 28:6 (physiogn.); lu-úp-nu ana māti sadir poverty will be permanent in the country CT 40 39:47 (SB Alu), cf. CT 28 28:5 and 21, 29 r. 1 (physiogn.), CT 38 17:97, and passim in Alu; mātu lu-úp-na immar the country will experience poverty Labat Calendrier lu-up-na izabbil he will suffer poverty CT 39 46:68; lu-up-nu ina māti ibašši there will be poverty in the land BRM 4 13:1 (ext.), also K.3670 catch line, cited Bezold Cat. p. 553; bīt amēli lu-úp-nu isabbat poverty will take hold of the man's house Leichty Izbu III 10, cf. lu-úp-nu bīt amēli isabbat ibid. 41 and 54, É.BI UKÚ isabbassu CT 38 mārū ina lu-úp-ni illakunim children will be poor (lit.: walk in poverty) Leichty Izbu III 56; lu-up-nu isabbassu KAR 395 i 11 (physiogn.); lu-úp-nu u makû işabbassu Dream-book 323 ii 6; šumma mūtu šumma lu $up-n[u \ldots]$  Kraus Texte 57a iii 11, also (in broken context) lu-up-[nu ...] ibid. 28:9,  $[\ldots] lu$ -úp-nu BRM 4 23:31 (physiogn.).

luppu s.; leather bag; OB, Nuzi, SB, NB; Sum. lw.; pl. luppātu; wr. syll. and κυš. Lu.ύβ.

kuš.lu.úb = lu-up-pu = hi-in-du Hg. A II 155, in MSL 7 149; kuš.lu.úb = lu-up-pu-um Proto-Diri 584; kuš.lu.úb = lu-up-pu Hh. XI 194, followed by the varieties kušānu, patīru, patīhu, patīhatu, nūhu, ajāṣu, nēpištu, šuttutu ibid. 195-203; lu.úb, kuš.a.edin AbS-T343 x 10f. (Pre-

Sar. practical vocabulary); ub úb = šá LU. úb lu-up-pu Ea I 179.

àm.ma.gin ú.a kuš.lu.úb é.a.kex(KID) : ina alāki u'-a-i lu-up-pu šá bīti BA 5 617:14f.

- a) in econ. context: PN ... lu-pa-tim uštābilakkum I have sent you leather bags with PN ABIM 24:8 (OB let.); 8 KUŠ lu-uppa-tum TCL 1 199:5, cf. 6 kuš lu-up-pa-tum Birot Tablettes 35:6 (both OB); ša zíd.da kuš.lu.úb (holding one gur each) BIN 8 267:36 and 38, see M. Lambert, RA 59 68 (OAkk.); aššum kuš lu-ub-bi hubunni u zijanāti ana PN concerning the leather bag, the hubunnupot and the ....-blankets for PN HSS 15 200:1; 220 KUŠ lu(!)-up-pu-u HSS 14 247:39; 8 Kuš lu-up-pu ša še-i-ba išû burrumūtu eight spotty leather bags which are moldy HSS 15 130:18;  $l_{\frac{1}{2}}$  MA.NA 8 GÍN KÙ.GI ina KUŠ. LU.ÚB x gold in a leather bag Met. Museum 86-11-192 r. 1 (NB econ.).
- b) in lit.: [ÉN ...] na-pi-ih-ma kīma lu-up-pi [the ...] is blown up like a leather bag Küchler Beitr. pl. 4 iii 57 (inc.); šumma amēlu ina KUŠ.LU.ÚB ašib if a man is sitting on a leather bag CT 39 39:21 (SB Alu).

The ref. bu-u-lu ina muhhi LUL-bi assakan I placed the .... on the .... ABL 1245 r. 15 (NA), in a letter dealing with jewelry, is obscure. For (Ú) LU.ÚB.SAR, see laptu A s. (Thompson DAB 94.)

luppunu adj.; very poor; OB lex.\*; ef. lapānu.

[lú].hum.hum = lu-up-pu-nu-um OB Lu Fragm. I 3, in MSL 12 201.

lupputu (fem. lupputtu) adj.; damaged, soiled; SB; wr. syll. and šu.LáL; cf. lapātu.

dug.šu.lál = lu-up-pu-[ut-tum] (after labirtu old pot) Hh. X 46; dug.kír.šu.lál = lu-up-pu-ut-tum ibid. 167, also Hh. X 57b, in MSL 9 189; giš.má.šu.lál = lu-up-pu-ut-tum Hh. IV 290.

qar-nu, NE- $nu=\acute{u}$ - $lap\ lu$ -up-pu- $tim\ soiled\ rag$  An VII 273f.; na-as-sa-bu=[lu]-pu-ut- $tum\ CT\ 18$  20 K.10452+:6.

a) in Túg.Níg.DARA<sub>4</sub>.Šu.LÁL soiled rag—1' in prescriptions: (among human bones, sulphur, etc., ground with oil as an ointment) AMT 19,2:7, cf. CT 23 41 ii 1, LKU 32 edge 1, (for fumigating the ears) AMT 33,1:29 and 35, 34,6:6,

lupru luqūtu

35,1:5, 38,2 iv 2, 93,1:12, and passim with qutturu, (to be worn in a leather phylactery) AMT 29,1:3, (with ina turri) AMT 20,1 obv.(!) i 34, note, wr. NíG.DARA<sub>4</sub>.ŠU.LAL Köcher BAM 183:7.

2' other occs.: if the exorcist going to visit a sick person sees Túg.Níg.Dara<sub>4</sub>.Šu. Lál Labat TDP 4:37; ulāp aškāpi lu-up-putu... Níg.Gig-ki 4R 58 i 14, dupl. PBS 1/2 113 ii 50, cf. Túg.Níg.Dar[a<sub>4</sub>.Š]u.lál Níg.Gig(!) Lú.[ašgab(?)] STT 281 iv 17 (Lamaštu inc.); UZU.Ka<sub>5</sub>.A: Túg.Níg.Dara<sub>4</sub>.Šu.lál CT 37 26 i 17 (Uruanna); for the parallel ulāp dami see ulāpu.

b) other occs.: see (said of containers, boats) Hh. in lex. section.

Falkenstein, LKU p. 7 n. 7.

lupru see lubru B.

lupû s.; fish oil(?); SB, NB.

 $[\ldots] ku_6 = lu - pu - u$  Hh. XVIII 16a.

lu-pu-ú iškuru — l., wax BE 8 154:13 (list of objects used for a rit.); 6-' ana napţu 4-tú lu-pu-ú  $\frac{1}{2}$  GIN ana šamni  $\frac{1}{6}$  shekel for naphtha,  $\frac{1}{4}$  for l.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  for oil VAS 6 228:4 (NB).

Possibly a var. of lipû, q.v.

luputtû see laputtû.

luqququ see lukkuku.

lūqu s.; (mng. uncert.); EA\*; cf. leqû v. nadnu lý x x / ši-ir-ma u lý.Meš wi-i-ma ana «ana» GN ana lu-qi they have sold .... and recruits to Subaru(!) (when was such a thing ever done?) EA 108:17, cf. lý wi-a tid[inu] ina kur Su-[b]a-ri i-na lu-qi ana akālišunu a recruit was sold to Subaru so that they could eat EA 109:40 (both letters of Rib-Addi).

The translation is based on the assumption that ana lūqi nadānu means "to sell."

luqūtu s.; merchandise, commercial goods in transit; OA; pl. luquātu; cf. leqû v.

a) composition: lu kaspam lu annakam lu lu-qú-sú ša 10 MA.NA kaspim ēzib he left an estate consisting of silver, tin and merchandise of his (worth) ten minas of silver Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 10:7;

mimma lu-qú-tim ša ahušu ēzibu lu subātū lu annukum lu šaptum lu emārū ina panīšu ētabak awīlum lu-qú-sú batiq wattur ē iddin all the merchandise which his brother has left behind, either textiles or tin or wool or donkeys, he has dispatched ahead (but) the man should not sell his merchandise at any price TCL 14 27:5ff.; ina GN 2 meat 60 maškū lu-qú-ut-ku-nu ibaššiu in GN there are 260 skins (as) your (pl.) merchandise TCL 4 4:6, cf. TCL 14 3:4; x annukum kunuk: kũ ša Ālim 97 kutānū ša qātim 40 kutānū damqūtum watrūtum mimma annîm lu-qú-tum ša tamkārim x tin with the seal of the City, 97 kutānu-garments of standard quality, forty kutānu-garments of very good quality — all this is the merchandise of the merchant TCL 21 270:7; [a]-ma 5 kutānū ina [l]u-qú-ut-ku-nu ibaššiu behold! five kutānu-garments, your (pl.) merchandise, are in GN ICK 1 153:9; lu-qú-ut-kà annakam u subātī CCT 2 41a:3, cf. ibid. 22:3, CCT 4 22b:7, TCL 4 51:4.

b) transport: kaspum ša PN annānum aššumi PN eqlam ettiq lu-qú-tum ištu Ālim elliamma aššumi PN-ma eglam ettiq lu-qú-tum ana GN errabamma PN ilaggēši PN's silver will go overland from here in the name of PN, the merchandise will come up from the City and go overland also in the name of PN, the merchandise will enter Kaniš and PN MVAG 33 No. 108:10ff.; will take it over kaspum annānum lu-qú-tum allānum eqlam aššumi PN ettiq lu-qú-tum lu ina Alim lu ina eqlim ana bīt PN2 errab lu-qú-tum ana GN errabamma ana kaspim ituar the silver will go overland from here (and) the merchandise from there in the name of PN, the merchandise will enter the house of PN, in the City as well as en route, the merchandise will enter Wahšušanna and be converted into silver AnOr 6 pl. 8 No. 22:20ff., see MVAG 35/3 No. 321, cf. KT Hahn 24:8ff., BIN 4 194:16ff., and passim; ša x kaspim lu-qú-tum ša barīni ēliam šitti kaspim ... ina Ālim ahhur for x silver merchandise belonging to both of us has arrived (from the City), the rest of the silver is delayed in the City ICK 1 124:2;

luqütu luraqqû

[a]na lu-qú-tim ša ellat PN ša PN<sub>2</sub> ... u lu-qú-tim ša PN<sub>2</sub> ša šēp PN<sub>3</sub> for the merchandise in PN's caravan belonging to PN<sub>2</sub> and the merchandise of PN<sub>2</sub> transported by PN<sub>3</sub> ICK 2 112:7 and 10, cf. ša lu-qú-tim ša [el]lat PN CCT 5 7b:16.

c) taxation and dues: unūtī lu ša šēp PN lu ša šēp PN, lu-qú-tí ina ekallim pahhirama nishātum ašar ištēn linnisha collect (pl.) my goods, (those) from the shipment of PN as well as from the shipment of PN<sub>2</sub>, (or) my merchandise in the palace, let the nishātutax be deducted in one place CCT 2 25:16; lu-qú-tum ša šēp PN kīma nishātum innishani ú(!)-nu(!)-tum lurdamma ammala tērtija ana GN lu-qú-tí abukma lu-qú-tí ana itaţlim lid= dinu ula iqippu (as to) the merchandise transported by PN, let the goods come down (from the palace) as soon as the nishātu-dues have been deducted, and ship my merchandise to GN according to my instructions, and (there) they should sell my merchandise for cash, but they should not give (it) on commission CCT 2 5b:4ff.; kīma unūtkunu ina GN ina ekallim nishātum innishanima urdani mimma lu-qú-a-tim anniātim ištikunuma ana GN. šēriba when the nishātu-dues have been levied on your goods in the palace in Kaniš and they have come out (lit. down) again, take all these goods with you to Purušhaddum ICK 1 189:25', cf. (the tin, textiles, donkeys) [iš]ti lu-qú-a-tim ša awīlim ana Pu= rušhaddim šēribama ana itaļlim dina CCT 2 46a:13; ana ekallim lu-qú-ut-ni ištēniš ērubma annakka 1 gun 20 ma.na u 35 kutānūka ištu ekallim šalmūtum urdunim our merchandise entered the palace together and your tin, one talent twenty minas, and your 35 kutānugarments came down from the palace without deduction TuM 1 19b:7ff., parallel ibid. 20a:8ff.; lu-gú-tum kīma ina ekallim ūsanni la ibiat [lill]ikam let the merchandise come to me as soon as it leaves the palace, it must not remain overnight CCT 48b:9.

d) other occs.: ina lu-qú-tim ša ... tušē: bilanni 5 MA.NA kaspam kunukkija PN naš'ak: kum from the merchandise that you sent me, PN is bringing you five minas of silver under my seal TCL 4 31:3; kaspam ša am: makam u ša lu-qú-tim ... šēbilam send me the silver that (was kept) there and that for the merchandise KTS 23:33; ana GN assēr ša kīma kuāti u PN lu-qú-tí PN2 lušēribma luqú-tí batiq u wattur ana itaţlim liddinu let PN. bring my merchandise to GN to your representatives and to PN, and let them sell my merchandise for cash upon delivery for whatever price they can get TCL 14 13:17ff.; ina bāb abullim ša kīma jâti i-lu-qú-tim qāssunu iškunu at the city gate my representatives laid claim to the merchandise OIP 27 57:30; silver allibbi lu-qú-tí-a inaddiū they will deposit it with my merchandise RA 51 2:18; šumma bābil awâtija [lu-qú]-tí işabbat if one who has a lawsuit against me seizes my merchandise ICK 1 103:23; ammala našpertika lu-qú-tá[m ša] PN nisbat according to your instructions we have seized the merchandise of PN BIN 6 49:6; ašammēma 10 MA.NA kaspam ina lu-qú-tí-a ammakam ša kīma jâti iqīpuka I heard that my representatives had entrusted to you there ten minas of silver from my merchandise Hecker Giessen 42:6; šumma lu-qú-sú ana kaspim u sibātim la ikaššad ša laqāim liq'a if his merchandise is not sufficient for the silver and the interest (indebted), take (pl.) (as a pledge) whatever there is KT Blanckertz 4:20; lu- $q\acute{u}$ - $s\acute{u}$  u  $em\ddot{a}r\ddot{i}$  $s\acute{u}$  and  $b\ddot{i}t$ ubrija ušerrabma I will bring his merchandise and his donkeys into my guesthouse BIN 4 74:17.

luraqqitu see luraqqû.

luraqqû (fem. luraqqītu) s.; perfume
maker; Mari.\*

- a) luraqqû: Lú lu-ra-qú-um ša ina GN wašbu zarzar ul išû ... inanna anumma Lú lu-ra-qé-em ana ṣēr bēlija aṭṭardam zarzar [ana] têrtišu liddinušum the perfume maker who lives in Sagarātim has no zarzar-plant, now I am sending along the perfume maker to my lord, let them give him zarzar-plant for his task ARM 2 136:4 and 10.
- b) luraqqītu: bēlī lipqidanni uluma 1(?) [SAL] lu-ra-aq-qí-tam uluma SAL nu-ḥa-ti-ma-tam erištī annītam bēlī la ikalla may my lord

lurimā'u lurmû

deliver to me either a perfume maker or a woman cook, my lord should not prevent (the fulfillment of) this wish of mine ARM 10 86 r. 7'.

See zarzaru discussion section; for LÚ raqqû in Mari, see Bottéro, ARMT 7 274 n. 2 and 360; see also muraqqû.

lurimā'u see lurmû.

lurimtu see lurmû.

lurindu see lurmû.

lurinnu see lurmû.

lurmu s.; ostrich; MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and GA/GÁ.NU<sub>x</sub>(ŠIR).MUŠEN (GÁ.NA.MUŠEN Köcher BAM 114:18, 164:30).

 $[ga.nu_x mušen] = [lu-ur-mu], amar.ga.nu_x mušen = [a-tam lu-ur-mi] Hh. XVIII 306 ff.$ 

dug.a.sig.ga.nu<sub>x</sub> mušen = MIN (=  $maš-qu-\acute{u}$ ) lu-ur-mu Hh. X 97; dug.šagan.nunuz.ga.nu<sub>x</sub> mušen =  $\langle \acute{s}a \rangle$  pe-el lu-ur-mu Hh. X 110; [nunuz.ga.nu<sub>x</sub> mušen] = [pe-el lu-ur-mi], na<sub>4</sub>.bur.nunuz.ga.nu<sub>x</sub> mušen =  $\acute{s}\acute{a}$  pe-el lu-ur-me Hh. XVI 280.

- a) in hunt: Tur.meš lu-ur-me mušen.meš ina qāti usabbita I myself caught the young of ostriches Scheil Tn. II 81, cf. lu-ur-me adūk I killed ostriches ibid. 80, 20 GÁ.NUx.MUŠEN. MEŠ  $ad\bar{u}k$  AKA 360 iii 49 (Asn.), also AKA 141 iv 24 (Tigl. I); ša ... GÁ.NUx.MUŠEN.MEŠ ... sugullātešunu lu akṣur I gathered ostriches Iraq 14 34:98, cf. AKA 203 iv 39 into herds (Asn.), KAH 2 84:127 (Adn. II); 200 GÁ.NUx. mušen.meš kīma işşūrāt quppi unakkis killed (in hunt) two hundred ostriches (as easily) as if they were caged birds Iraq 14 34:89 (Asn.), cf. ibid. 92; lu-ur-mu (in enumeration of wild animals) CT 22 pl. 48:8, see BoSt 6 86 (šar tamhāri).
- b) in comparisons: if in the liver šēpu kīma šēp GA.NU<sub>x</sub>.MUŠEN ittabši there appears a footmark like an ostrich's foot CT 20 32:70 (SB ext.); šumma izbu qaqqad GA.NU<sub>x</sub>.MUŠEN šakin if the malformed animal has the head of an ostrich Leichty Izbu VII 14.
- c) other occs.: šēr GA.NU<sub>x</sub>.MUŠEN ikkalma MIN (= el) he will eat ostrich meat and become (cultually) clean Köcher BAM 318

iii 4; [U]ZU ša lu-ur-mi (in broken context) KUB 4 60:5; [...] [GÅ].NU<sub>x</sub>.MUŠEN ištēniš tahaššal tanappi AMT 66,11:18 + 65,6:7.

d) ostrich egg: 1 pè-el lu-ur-mi HSS 14 247 edge 1; 3 NUNUZ GA.NU<sub>x</sub>.MUŠEN (in a rit.) RAcc. 64:17, 65:28; NUNUZ lu-ur-mu (in list of offerings in Eanna) TCL 12 123:5, 8, 26, 32; in med.: NUNUZ GÁ.NU<sub>x</sub>.MUŠEN Köcher BAM 82:2; haṣab NUNUZ GA.NU<sub>x</sub>.MUŠEN shell of an ostrich egg AMT 39,9:3, 59,1 i 26, 60,1 ii 5, 7, 12, etc., Köcher BAM 3 ii 16, 396 ii 7, iii 23, wr. GÁ.NU<sub>x</sub>.MUŠEN ibid. 111 iii 10, 116:6, r. 10, 161 iv 19, vi 18, 164:15, wr. GÁ.NA.MUŠEN ibid. 114:18, 164:30; for vessels made of ostrich eggs, see lex. section.

lurmû (lurimtu, lurindu, lurinnu, lurimā'u) s.; pomegranate; from OA, OB on; cf. nurmû, nurimdu.

- $\circ$  kit-tur-ra :  $\circ$  lu-rim-ti pi-[...] Uruanna III 433.
- a) the fruit 1' in OA: 2 meat 10 lu-ur-[ma]-tim 1 šiqil kaspum šīmšina 210 pomegranates, their price being one shekel of silver OIP 27 55:57.
- 2' in OB: šumma annikīam lu-ur-mi ileqqû ullikīam suluppī lilqû if they take pomegranates here, let them take dates there UCP 9 333 No. 8:13.
- 3' in NB: x kaspu šīm 240 lu-ú-ri-in-du ina gāt PN LÚ.GIŠ.SAR 11 shekels of silver, price of 240 pomegranates, from PN, the gardener 82-7-14,1265:6 (unpub.); lu-ri-in-du ina qāt PN ana naptanu ana Bēlti ša Uruk u Nanâ ana bēlija ultēbila I have sent through PN to my lord two hundred pomegranates for the meal of DN and DN<sub>2</sub> TCL 9 114:7, cf. PN suluppī u lu-ri-in-du ana napta: nu ša Bēlti ša Uruk ušēlâmma YOS 6 222:4, also 9 and 12; 30 gapnu ša GIŠ.MA 20 ša GIŠ luri-in-du matqu (he will plant) thirty fig trees, twenty sweet pomegranate trees Dar. 193:8; 560 GIŠ lu-ri-in-du makkūr DN 560 pomegranate trees, property of Šamaš Cyr. 272:1, cf. (beside GIŠ.GEŠTIN) Nbn. 582:4, 709:2, Cyr. 197:8, 10, Camb. 101:5f.; note 14,000 lu-riin-du Nbn. 218:6; 10 gapnu ša titti GIŠ lu-ri-i-

lurpādu lu'tu A

nu u karāni ten fig and pomegranate trees and grapevines VAS 5 49:11; 3 gapnu 300 lu-ri-in-nu three trees (with) three hundred pomegranates Nbn. 869:5, cf. 10 gápnu(text-bu) ša lu-ri-in-du 500 lu-ri-in-du ina libbi ten pomegranate trees, five hundred pomegranates are on (them) Nbn. 606:10f.; lu šipātu lu kaspu lu pirindu [...] lu lu-ur-in-du ša maḥ(?)-ra-tu the wool or silver or .... or pomegranate, that was received (is PN's share) KAR 373:9 (NB text of an oath).

4' in lit.: lu-rim-e-te [...] in broken context Sumer 13 119 r. 3.

- b) the wood: 1 GIŠ zuruqqum ša lu-ur-mì-im one irrigation apparatus made of pomegranate wood BE 6/2 137:4, cf. 4 GIŠ hirṣu ša lu-ur-mì-im four blocks of pomegranate wood ibid. 12 (OB); [...] ša GIŠ lu-ri-ma-e made of pomegranate wood AfO 18 304 ii 25, cf. ibid. 306 iii 28 (MA inv.).
- c) ornaments in the shape of pomegranates: 10 lu-u-ri-me-ti NA<sub>4</sub> sāmtu ten pomegranates made of red stone (followed by nurmů) EA 25 ii 4, cf. i 71; 5 quppũ ša hurāṣi sAG-šu-nu lu-ri-mi-du five chests of gold, on top of which are pomegranates EA 14 ii 7 (list of gifts from Egypt); lu-rim-te kaspi pomegranates made of silver (in enumeration of booty) TCL 3 381 (Sar.).
- d) as personal name:  ${}^{t}Lu$ -ri-in-du TCL 13 200:6, 11, 14, and (same person) TuM 2-3 2:4 and 30, note  ${}^{m}Lu$ -ri-in-di-ia Nbn. 906:4, also  ${}^{t}La$ -ri-in-du 83-1-18,1846 r. iv 8, cited Tallqvist APN 121a.

In the passage tabarru kūmu x-ri-in-du ša dipārānu red wool in lieu of .... for the torches GCCI 1 188:3, the reading barindu does not fit (for colored wool barmātu would be expected), and a reading lurindu does not seem to make sense. Possibly the text should be emended to KUŠ bi(!)-in-du "leather bag," see himtu.

lurpādu see lurpânu.

lurpānu (lurpiānu, lurpādu) s.; (a mineral); OB, SB.

Ú qitma, NA<sub>4</sub> lu-[ur-pa-du]: Ú aban gabî, qitma, Ú lu-ur-pa-du, Ú annuḥara: aban gabê MI black alum Uruanna III 507ff., cf. [Ú] lu-ur-[pa]-[du]: [Ú MIN MI, Ú annuḥara] CT 14 9 K.4373 r. i 1f.; 10 gín lu-ur-pi-a-nu-um (followed by qitmu, in a list of aromatics) TCL 10 71:37 (OB); Ú.BABBAR lu-ur-pa-na (gloss: IM.BABBAR NA<sub>4</sub>.NÍG.KALA.GA) AMT 19,1:5.

lurpiānu see lurpânu.

luršu s.; (a profession?); OB Elam.\*
PN lu-ur-šu MDP 22 159:4f. (list of witnesses).
Connect perhaps with liriša, q.v.

lurû s.; person with a thin(?) voice; lex.\* [em]e. $\mu$ (?).x = lu-ru-um OBGT III 222; [l]ú eme.sal = lu-ru-u Hh. XXV B iv 14', in MSL 12 229.

lusānu s.; (a musical instrument or a part
of it); lex.\*

giš.pirig.gal = lu-sa-an šá man-za-at = pur-ruus-su Hg. B II 190; giš.RAB+GAN.pirig = lu-saan šá man-za-at = pur-us-su ibid. 192, in MSL 6 143; uncert.: [ab.b]a.ni = a-bu-šu = lu-ša-nu Sollberger, Studies Landsberger 24:118 (Silbenvokabular).

lušmu s.; (mng. unkn.); MA.\*

[šumma šarru] lu ina bīt lu-uš-me lu ina bīt nāri lu ina ekallāte ša li[bīt] libbi āli uššab if the king stays either in the lušmu-house or in the River House or in the palaces of the surroundings of Assur AfO 17 274:42 (MA harem edicts).

lušû s.; old fat; lex.\*

i.lá, ì.su-munbad = lu-šu-u Nabnitu IV 28f. The equivalence of lušû with ì.sumun is attested only in the late vocabulary (collation of Hh. XXIV 36 shows [ì.nun.n]a. sumun = [la]-b[ir-tu]), hence there is no cogent reason to assume that lušû is the reading of the signs ì.sumun in med. texts. For refs. to ì.sumun see labiru adj. mng 3b.

luttu see luțțu A s.

lu'tu A  $(l\bar{u}tu)$  s.; softness, debility, decay (also as a disease); OB, SB; cf.  $lu'\hat{u}$  v.

 $ME^{lu-\dot{u}-tum}$  (vars.  $[l]u-u_4-tu$ , lu-tum) Proto-Izi II 137;  $[me] = lu-u^*-tum$  Izi E 16; me ME = lu-u-tu

lu'tu A

MSL 2 129 iii 14 (Proto-Ea); [...].x.a = lu-ú-tum (preceded by mangu) MSL 9 78:48 (OB list of diseases).

me du<sub>10</sub>.zu ba.ab.šub.b[6]: inaddi lu-ta eli birkī[ka] he casts debility upon your loins KAR 333 r. 6f.; a.ḥa.an.tùm u<sub>4</sub>.šú.uš.ru sag.ki.za: manga lu-u'-ta ša pūtika the stiffness (and) debility of your forehead 5R 51 iii 79f., see JCS 21 12:49+a (būt rimki), cf. [a.ḥa].an.tùm u<sub>4</sub>.šú.uš.ru: man-ga lu-u'-tu 4R 29 No. 1 r. 36ff.

lu-u'-tum: mur-şu Lambert BWL 42:57 comm.

mangu isbat idīja lu-u'-tú imtaqut eli birkija stiffness has seized my arms, debility has fallen on my loins Lambert BWL 42:78 (Ludlul II), also PBS 1/1 14:11; manga lu-u'-tú eli šīrēja itbuku they (the sorcerers) have put stiffness (and) debility on my flesh KAR 80 r. 29 (SB inc.); manga u lu-u'-ta tumallinni you have filled me with stiffness and debility KAR 226 i 7 (SB inc.), cf. manga lu-u'-tú umallûinni AfO 18 291:19, Maqlu I 102, Laessøe Bit Rimki 39:21 and dupl. STT 76:22; māmīt isbassu lu-u'-ti isbassu (diagnosis) ārid qištišu işabbassu Labat TDP 180:24;  $\lceil lu \rceil - u^* - tu$ he who goes down into his forest, debility will seize him Gilg. II v 6; [l]īṣi mangu ša idīka u lu-u-tú litbâ [ša birkīka(?)] may the stiffness of your arms leave you and the debility of your knees(?) depart Gilg. IV vi 34; išid lu-ú-tu ittasah kīma šammi he tore up the root of the debility like a plant Lambert BWL 52:10 (Ludlul III); itti urgītu erseti ipessi lu-u'-tú(var. -tum) decay cleaves the ground along with the grass Lambert BWL 42:57 (Ludlul II); [allu]happu lu-'-tum namtaru (in enumeration of diseases and demons) KAR 233 r.13, cf. ummu mungu lu-tú sili'tu šiḥḥat šēri LKA 154 r. 13 (SB inc.); piri'ša lu-'-tu(var. -tum) sibissa mu-u-t[um] Köcher BAM 105:1, var. from STT 97 iv 25, ef. qātāša lu-'-tu RA 18 166 r. 14 (Lamaštu inc.); šumma ersetu lu-u'-tam ukâl if the earth contains decay CT 41 20:7 (SB Alu); ku-us-su ina lu-u'-tum (in broken lu-u'-tum [...] context) AfO 19 56:47; (apodosis) ACh Adad 11:6.

For JRAS 1905 829:15 (= Diri V 208) see lu'āštu; for Köcher BAM 29:8 see lu'u s. In STT 89:159, 174, 180 read DIB-tu, i.e., şibtu. Landsberger, RA 62 111.

lu'tu B (luduttu) s.; (a wooden object);
lex.\*

giš.na.mu.ul.lum = lu-u'-tum (var. lu-du-ut-tum) Hh. VI 2.

lutû s.; twig; SB, NB; cf. letû v.

ina lu-te-e-a šarra ušallamu with twigs of me (the poplar?) they greet the king Lambert BWL 166:7; lu-te-e ša hašhūri twigs of the apple tree (among objects for a ritual) BE 8154:8; uncert.: aromatics ana lu(?)-te-e ša kiṣru Camb. 126:8; lu-te-e ... teṣên you load (on the brazier) cuttings (of poplar, also of ash, apple wood) AfO 18 296:4, for other refs. see ṣênu usage d.

lūtu see lu'tu.

luțțu (luttu) s.; 1. (a small bowl), 2. (a pestle); SB, NA; Sum. lw.

DUG. lu-ud DUG = lu-ut-tu (vars. šu-tu, lu-ut-tu), nalpatum, šikinnu Hh. X 143ff.; lu-ud DUG = lu-ut-[tu] Ea V 26; lu-ud DUG = lu-ut-tu, nalpatu A V/1:118f.; dug-lu-ud DUG = lu-ut-tum, nalpatu UET 7 76:14f.; DUG.DUG = lu-ut-tum, nalp[atum] Proto-Diri 421-421a; [lu-ud] DUG.DUG = lu-ut-tu, [n]alpatum Diri V 251f.; lu-ut-tu[DUG] = [na-al-pa-tu] Antagal G 111.

 $na_4.na.g\dot{u}.bi.na$ ,  $na_4.na.za.gin.na = \Su-ku$ = lut-tu (var. lut-tu) Hg. B IV 134 f. and dupls., in MSL 10 34 f.

- 1. (a small bowl): lut-ți u susāni kaspi (in enumeration of booty from Urartu) TCL 3 359 (Sar.), also ibid. p. 78:33; lut-ți (in broken context, among gold and silver objects) ADD 936 ii(!) 10, 938 i 13.
  - (a pestle): see Hg. B IV, in lex. section.
     For Iraq 23 41 see \*luddu A.

luţû s.; (a dagger); Mari, SB, NB; wr. syll. and (in Mari) GIR.ZU.

[gir.z]ú zabar = lu-tu-ú Hh. XII 52, cf. gi[r]. gi(!).zú.zabar MSL 7 234:38 (OB forerunner).

l GÍR.ZU.ZABAR hurāṣam uhhuz one bronze dagger inlaid with gold ARM 7 242:1, cf. 2 GÍR.ZU.ZABAR ibid. 2; ½ MA.NA 3 GÍN ZABAR huššê ana lu-ţe-e ZABAR one-half mina three shekels of red bronze for a bronze dagger GCCI 1 316:3 (NB); ina lu-ţe-e luput ina ṣillê suhul strike (them) with a bronze dagger,

luţû luţû

prick (them) with a pin AnSt 5 102:65, cf. ibid. 70 (Cuthean Legend).

luțû see lețû adj.

lu'u (luhhu) s.; throat; OB, SB; ef. mal'atu.

šumma ina išid lišānim ina lu-uh-hi-im sūmum nadi if there is a red spot in the throat at the base of the tongue YOS 10 51 ii 40, dupl. 52 ii 40; šumma lu-uh-hi issūrim if the throat of the "bird" is ušbalkit turned upside down ibid. 51 ii 22, dupl. 52 ii 21 if there is a mole ina lu-'-i (OB ext.); imitti on the right side of the throat (followed by the left, and by the tongue) 25:32f. (SB physiogn.);  $lu^{-1}-i \check{s} \acute{a} [\ldots]$  (var. to [mal]-'a-ti ša ūtappiqu, preceded by ur'udu) Lambert BWL 54:32, see ibid. p. 345; note: (the worm causing toothache) [is]sabat lu-'-a (var.  $lah\hat{e}$ , see  $lah\hat{u}$ ) AMT 18,11:8, cf., wr. lu-'-ha Köcher BAM 29:8.

Note that an Ass. copy of Hh. replaces ur'udu by a-lu-ú, see Hh. XV 32f. cited alallû lex. section.

In ZA 31 92 (VAS 1 32 i) 8 read wāšib apsîm, see apsû mng. la-2'.

lu'û (fem. lu'ūtu and lu'ītu) adj.; soiled, dirty, unclean, sullied; SB; cf. lu'û v.

Evil alû-demon šu pil.lá ní.nu.t[e.n]a hé.me.en: ša qātē lu-'-a-ti la i[šah]hutu attu you who do not shy away from unclean hands CT 16 27:22f., restored from BA 10/1 126 No. 48:9f.; u4 é.kur.ta mu.lu kuš.e.sír ma.al.la im. ku4.ra: īnu ana £.KUR lu-'-ú ī[rubu] when an unclean person (Sum.: a man wearing shoes) entered the Ekur 4R 24 No. 2:9f.

lu-a-tu = qa-la- $t\acute{u}$  (obscure) LTBA 2 2:184.

a) in gen.: rimkī [lu]-'u-ti urammikuinni they washed me with dirty water Maqlu I 105, cf. urammikanni rim-ka lu-'-[a] AMT 92,1 ii 14, also urammikanni rim-ki-šú lu-MA-'a BRM 4 18:4, urammikšuma rim-ik-šú lu-'-a ibid. 14; qātā lu-'-a-ti ilputaši unclean hands have touched her (the sick woman, diagnosis) Labat TDP 214:16, see also CT 16 27:22f., in lex. section; ullila sullēšunu lu-'-ú-ti (var.

šurun) I purified their unclean streets Streck Asb. 40 iv 87; sinništu ša nahšātu marşat sizkur lu-'a (Dù)-uš a woman with a menstrual illness will perform an unclean sacrifice KAR 423 i 15; disregard it ša ... mimma lu-'a ākulu aštû in case I have eaten or drunk something unclean 4:14, and passim, wr. mimma lu-'-ú ibid. cf. mimma lu-'a īkulu ištû 41 r. 3, 47:6, and passim; lu mimma lu-'u AJSL 35 137 K.2856 iii 14',  $[\ldots l]u$ -'-a ulappitanni BBR No. 16 r. 13, note the pl. fem. as abstract: lu-'-a-tú šu [...] uncleanliness, the hand of [...] Labat TDP 232:16.

b) unclean person: disregard it ša ... ellu lu-'-u niqê TAG-[tu] in case either a clean or an unclean person has touched the sacrificial animal PRT 55:4, 46:8, and passim, disregard the fact ša ina ašri annî lu-'-i bīra ibrû PRT 78:4, also Knudtzon Gebete 107 r. 1; ezib ša lu-'u lu-'-ú-ti ašar bīri usanniquma ule'û (see lu'û v.) Knudtzon Gebete No. 147:15, cf. ibid. 72:10, also PRT 81:2, 84:1, etc., wr. lu-'-i-ti ibid. 22 r. 1, 83:2.

lu'û v.; to defile, desecrate (a sanctuary, a rite), to dirty (an object); from OB on; II (ula'i, also ule'i, part. mula'û, also mule'û, stative OB luhhu), II/2; cf. lu'tu A, lu'û adj., tal'itu.

ki.sl.ga kù.ga.[zu] ba.an.pe.el.la.àm: kisikkūki ellūti ul-te-'i he has defiled your pure funerary offerings 4R Add. to pl. 19 No. 3:9f., see OECT 6 p. 37, cf. ki.sl.ga.bi šu ba.ab.lá: [ki]-sl-gi-šú ul-te-'i «lá» KAR 375 r. iii 11f., dupl. 5R 52 No. 2:60f., see Nötscher Ellil p. 101; šu.luh.sikil.bi šu na.lál.e: šuluhhūšu ellūti ša la ul-ta-'-ú its holy rites which must not be defiled OECT 6 pl. 17 and p. 28 Rm. 97:7f.; na.ám.ama.na al.pe.el.lá.na: aššum maštazkišu ša ul-te-'-ú for her chamber which had been defiled BRM 4 9:13.

a) to defile, desecrate (a sanctuary, a rite): suluḥhīsu ú-le-'i-ma (var. ú-la-'-i-ma) he defiled his (Marduk's) rites ZA 42 53:31 (Weidner Chron.), and see 4R, KAR 375, in lex. section; at-ti e ša tu-la-'-in-ni you who have defiled me (parallel tukassinni) Maqlu III 113, cf. ibid. 151, cf. also mu-la(var. -le)-'-i-tum ša šamē mulappittu ša erṣeti she is the one who

## lu'û

defiles heaven, desecrates the nether world ibid. 48; ezib ša lu'û lu'ûtu ašar bīri usanniz quma ú-le-'-ú disregard (the fact) that an unclean man or woman has come near the place (where) the extispicy (was performed) and has defiled (it) PRT 11 r. 2, 16:13, 33 r. 1, etc.; ezib ša ina ašri annî lu-'-i bīra ibrû ulu lu-'-ú-ti usanniquma ú-lá-ú disregard (the fact) that in this place an unclean person has performed the extispicy and that unclean persons have come near and defiled (the place) Knudtzon Gebete 72:10, cf. ezib ša lu-'-ú lu-'-ú-tu ... ú-le-'ú ibid. 147:15, note the tabulation ibid. p. 35f.

lu'umu

- b) II/2 passive: see OECT 6 pl. 17 and BRM 4 9:13, in lex. section.
- c) to dirty (an object): if in the "gate-of-the-palace"  $sihh\bar{u}$  lu-uh-hu-ma sihhu-marks are smeared YOS 10 22:19 and 24f. (OB ext.).

The passage mithașimma panīki lu-hi-im Kraus AbB 1 121 r. 11' is obscure.

lu'umu v.; (mng. unkn.); SB.\*

a è.a nu.me.a : a-hu-lap [x]-x-šar-tim | la lu-'u-mu SBH p. 104 obv.(!) 6f. oi.uchicago.edu